National Library
Bibliothèque Nationale
JUN 15 1975
Newspaper Section
Section des Journaux

72/A/55/6
General Acq. Div.
National Library
Ottawa, Ont.
K1A 0N4

Thursday, July 3, 1975

Ottawa, Canada

Volume Eight, No. 13

25 Cents

The Canadian INDIA TIMES

Established in 1967

Tourist Influx Goes Up

New Delhi, June 22 (UNI): More of Eastern and Western Europeans, South and West Asians and Australians visited India during 1974.

Official sources say tourists from Eastern Europe recorded the highest increase with 27.5 percent, followed by West Asia 20.3 percent.

A total of 423,161 tourists visited India this year as against 409,895 in 1973 registering an increase of 3.2 percent.

Tourists from North American, Africa and East Asia came to India during 1974 in lesser numbers recording a decline of 4.9 percent , 6.3 percent and 14 percent respectively.

The tourists from Americas, Europe and Japan constituted 71 percent of total tourists.

The United Kingdom with 62,843 tourists was largest generation of tourists traffic to India, followed by the United States with 57,872 and West Germany with 29,194 Sri Lanka, France, Malaysia and Japan followed with 28,176; 26,992; 18,413 and 17,537 tourists respectively.

Delhi, the capital continued to retain its position as the leading attraction with 142,328 tourists followed by Bombay (137,942), Madras (36,159) and Calcutta (27,322) tourists.

Political Arrests Continue

New Delhi, July 1 More than 900 political prisinoers are behind the bars in India following the June 26th decision by Mrs.Gandhi, India's Prime Minister, to arrest her political opponents including Jayaprakash Narayan, Morarji Desai and Raj Narain. An Emergency has been proclaimed in the country in view of the threat to internal security.

The President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed declared that a 'grave emergency exists whereby the security of India is threatened by internal disturbance."

In a broadcast to the nation on June 26th Mrs.Gandhi said a deep and widespread conspiracy has been brewing since she began introducing progressive measures to benefit the common people. In the name of democracy, the very functioning of democracy has been sought to be negated. The elected governments have not been allowed to function and force has been used to compel Assembly members to resign.

Mrs.Gandhi said certain persons have gone to the extent of inciting the armed forces to mutiny and police to rebel.

Under the Emergency, the police have been authorized to arrest without giving any reason. A strict censorship of all news has been imposed. The foreign correspondent of the Washington Post, Lewis Simmons, has been ordered out of the country mainly for his story that Indian army officers "are known to be annoyed" over Mrs.Gandhi's refusal to resign.

According to unconfirmed reports Indian police had shot and killed several anti-government demonstrators in Bihar. Those participating in unlawful demonstrations have been rounded up.

Anti-Government rioting in the capital was met with lathi-swinging police. The rioters chanted "Indira Gandhi get off your throne." Sporadic incidents from Gujarat are also reported.

Orders have been issued to crackdown on hoarding and price gauging by merchants.

Meanwhile a Government spokesman has denied reports that the Supreme Court chief justice A.N.Ray has resigned since the crackdown.

One of the rallies before the declaration of Emergency at the residence of the Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi. These people arrived from a nearby village carrying the portrait of Mrs. Gandhi to re-affirm faith in her leadership. They shouted slogans like: "Indira ka ladai, hamare ladai" (Indira's fight is our fight), "desh ki neta, Indira Gandhi" (Indira Gandhi is the leader of the nation) and the like.

Many Science Students take up Non-science Jobs

New Delhi, June 30 (UNI): A recent study conducted by a British scholar has revealed that an overwhelming majority of Indian science students come from families with no background in science.

What is perhaps more paradoxical, a significant proportion of science students, especially in Delhi, seek to find employment in a non-scientific career.

The survey was conducted by Dr. David Gosling, a member of the Institute of Physics , Britain, and presently working, after having taught nuclear physics at Delhi University from 1965 to 1969 , as a lecturer in Indian religion at Hull University.

The survey was conducted during the period 1970-73, and has been reported in the latest issue of "South Asian Review", the quarterly magazine of the Royal Society for India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

Samples were taken at Delhi University and the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore (Karnataka the Christian Mission Society (OMS) College, Kottayam (Kerala), and the American College, Madurai (Tamil Nadu). Two of the main questions related to the occupation of the respondent's father and the proposed career of the respondent.

The survey revealed that most fathers of science students were engaged in non-scientific govt. jobs, such as those of school teacher, clerk, public transport official and so on. The Bangalore samples showed that 75 percent of the fathers were engaged in non-scientific occupations, whereas the figures for Delhi and Madurai were 77 per cent in each case. Kottayam yielded the highest percentage — 92 — of non-scientific job-holders among parents of science students.

As regards job expectations, the study revealed a strong orientation towards a scientific career, either in the academic or in the applied fields. The percentage seeking scientific academic-occupations were: Madurai 66, Bangalore 63, Kottayam 59 and Delhi 40.

Iran Biggest Buyer

New Delhi, June 24 (UNI): Iran has emerged as the biggest importer of engineering products from India.

According to the latest statistics available, Iran imported over $19 million worth of engineering products in 1973-74, which accounted for about 35 percent of India's total engineering exports.

Bangladesh comes second in importing engineering goods from India — $16 million, followed by Malaysia with little over $15 million.

The United States imported engineering goods worth about $13.7 million, Britain $12.3 million, the Soviet Union $10.8 million, Singapore about $10 million, West Germany about $9.3 million and Saudi Arabia $9 million.

Other countries which bought engineering goods from India in 1973-74 include United Arab Emirates, Nigeria, Poland, Kenya, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Kuwait, Hongkong, Japan , Yugoslavia, Indonesia and Thailand.

Indian Shipping Growing Fast

New Delhi, June 27 (UNI): The total number of merchant ships in India has risen to 302, aggregating 38,56,594 gross registered tonnage by the end of April this year.

Of these , 239 ships accounted for overseas trade with a tonnage of 35,55,492 and 63 were engaged in coastal trade which had a tonnage of over 300,000 GRT.

During the month, one new overseas vessel of 37,116 GRT was acquired from Belgium.

The overall volume of traffic handled at major ports was 5.934 million tonnes during April.

Meanwhile , according to the Shipping Corporation of India Chairman, Admiral S. M. Nanda, the Corporation now owned a fleet of 119 vessels with over two million DWT under firm order.

Conditional Stay Allowed

By George Mathew

On an application for an "absolute" stay of the Highcourt judgement, the Surpeme Court of India has granted Mrs.Gandhi "conditional" stay of the operation of the judgement.

Imposing certain conditions on Mrs.Gandhi's functioning as a member of the Lok Sabha during the pendency of her appeal before the Supreme Court, the vacation judge, Justice Krishna Iyer, ruled that Mrs.Gandhi "will neither participate in the proceedings in the Lok Sabha nor vote nor draw remuneration her capacity as a member of the Lok Sabha".

The judge, however, made it clear that the conditional satay granted by him would not affect her constitutional reights as the Prime Minister. So long as she fills that office she will be legally entitled to speak in and otherwise to take part in the proceedings of the either House of Parliament or a joint sitting of the Houses and to discharge other functions laid down in the Constitution or under any other law and to draw her salary as Prime Minister.

N.A.Palkhiwala appeared before the court as Mrs.Gandhi's counsel and Shanti Bhushan for Raj Narain, whose successful election petition led to the present situation.

Juvenile Crime Rate Down

Calcutta, June 30 (UNI): Juveniles committed 2.8 percent of the total of 1.8 million crimes in 1971, according to a survey conducted by the Bureau of Police Research and Development of the Central Home Ministry. In "Crime in India — 1971, "the Bureau said the volume of juvenile crime per 100,000 of population was 4.9 during the year. While it recorded 26,846 crimes committed by juveniles and youth offenders under the Indian Penal Code, a total of 142,750 offences were committed by them under the important local and special laws during the year. The figures were collected for the first time in the country.

India's Aid to Neighbours

New Delhi, June 28 (UNI): India has providd Rs 1049 million ($139.87 million) to Nepal upto March 1974, for various cooperation programmes.

The assistance to Nepal administered by the Indian Cooperation Mission at Kathmandu takes the form of cash grants to local government agencies and construction of roads, highways, irrigation, industrial schemes and other projects.

The projects completed during the year with Indian assistance include Tinao Irrigation Project, Nepal Ganj Water Supply Scheme and Sonali Pokhra road. The East-West Highway and establishment of three telephone exchanges are nearing completion.

The 1975-76 budget provides for a total assistance of Rs 90 million ($2 million) to Nepal.

The total assistance to Bhutan will amount to Rs 157.7 million ($21.03 million) as grants this year and Rs 177.7 million ($23.69 million) as grants next year. Two of the important projects financed by India are the Pagli Cement Plant and the Chukha Hydro-Electric Project.

To assist Bangladesh in the stupendous task of rehabilitation of its economy, the Government of India had decided to extend assistance in the form of grants and loans amounting to Rs 2000 million ($266.67 million). The assistance covers supply of foodgrains and other essential commodities, relief grants, supply of crude oil, telecommunication and power equipment, restoration of railway links and provision of foreign exchange needs. In addition, it has been decided to give Bangladesh a special bank credit of Rs 250 million ($33.33 million) for the supply of various engineering items and temporary accommodation of Rs 150 million (20 million) for the supply of textiles.

Half Households under Debt

Bombay, June 27 (UNI): More than 46 per cent of the non-manual employee households in urban areas reported indebtedness totalling Rs 2490 million ($332 million) or an average of Rs 1,585 ($211.3) per household.

Nearly 83 percent of the total outstanding debt was incurred by households in the monthly expenditure range Rs 101 - Rs 750 ($23.48) $100). About 39 percent of the total amount of outstanding loan was reported for purchase, construction and repairs of residential property, followed by marriage, thread ceremony (of devout Hindus) and other ceremonies (16 percent), personal consumer expenditure (13 percent), trade and industry, and agriculture (7.4 per cent) and purchase of car or other conveyance (7.1 percent).

Exports of Engineering Goods Doubled

New Delhi, June 23 (UNI): Exports of engineering products to West European markets have almost doubled to about $29 million during 1973-74 as against nearly $15 million in the previous year.

The enlarged European Economic Community (including Britain) has also raised its offtake to reach $26 million from $13.2 million in the specified period.

Britain continued to be a major importer of engineering products from India. Exports to it have more than doubled from about $6 million in 1972-73 to about 12.3 million in 1973-74.

The major exports included tubes and fittings, handtools, small tools and cutting tools, radio parts, auto and auto parts, wireless and other electronic equipment, builders' hardware and locks, machine tools, diesel engines and parts and bicycles.

Next to Britain, West Germany has been the most prominent buyer of India's engineering goods in West Europe.

Attempt to Check 'Brain Drain'

New Delhi, June 29 (UNI): In an attempt to check brain-drain, the Indian Council of Medical Research has started a talent search program in which medical graduates with brilliant record will be picked up every year and groomed for medical research.

According to ICMR Director General C. Gopalan, the new scheme will help generate over the years a nucleus of top-class biomedical researchers in India.

In the three-year program, scheduled to commence next month, 25 graduates will work for post-graduate qualification and undergo ICMR training courses in 12 frontier areas of biomedical research such as the use of isotopes in medicine and new advances in fertility control.

Most medical graduates may take up teaching or consultancy or go abroad. Medical research fails to attract the best talent for several reasons, including lack of job security.

More Women use Sterilisation

New Delhi, June 21 (UNI): The family planning program made a good headway during the year 1974-75, according to an official Press release.

A substantial improvement in acceptance of sterilisation and IUD insertion was a notable feature of the performance.

The final figures show that about 1.33 million sterilisations were performed in 1974-75 as against 0.94 million in the previous year, a jump of 41 percent.

An upward trend was also noticed in respect of IUD insertions. About 0.42 million IUD insertions were performed during the year as compared to 0.37 million in 1973-74, showing an increase of 12.5 percent. In addition, there were about 2.43 million equivalent conventional contraceptive users during the year.

An interesting highlight of sterilisation performance was that more women than men opted for this method. Over 0.7 million tubectomies were performed as against 0.6 million vasectomy operations.

U.K. Decision Welcomed

New Delhi, June 29 (UNI): India has welcomed Britain's decision to stay in the European Economic Community.

According to an official spokesman, India has extremely good relations with the EEC and, although it lost commonwealth preferences after Britain's formal accession to the community 3 years ago, it has now got used to the new situation which is gradually opening to it the markets of the entire community of nine states which now rank as India's largest overseas trade partner.

The community accounted for Rs 590 crores of India's exports during 1973-74, a 24 percent rise over the previous year, and Rs 680 crores in imports. With Britain itself where was a surplus of Rs 6 crores in 1973-74.

The trade deficit with the community was largely the result of heavy imports from West Germany, mostly capital goods and industrial raw material. This gap too has since begun narrowing with the decline in imports from that country, he said.

Aggarwals for Mass Marriage

Allahabad, June 29 (UNI): The Aggarwals, a business community of north, have formed an association to perform mass marriages to cut down wedding expenditure.

Called the "Aggarwal Samuhik Vivah Samiti, the society will bear the cost of a simple wedding, its organizers said.

They said the samiti had conducted mass marriages according to vedic rites some time ago.

The samiti will also arrange marriages for widows, and be open to other communities like Jains and Marwaris, they add.

Hungary Offers Life-saver Drug

New Delhi, June 23 (UNI): Hungary has offered to enter into an agreement with India for the manufacture of 9 lifesaving bulk drug in the public sector.

The formulation of this drug — Methyl Dopa, — which is used for the treatment of hypertensions — is at present a virtual monopoly of an American multinational corporation.

Hungary has also expressed its willingness to enter into a long-term agreement for the supply of Methyl Dopa to India. Representatives of the Hungarian drug industry who met Minister of State for Petroleum and Chemicals K. Ri. Ganesh recently assured him that next to their own requirements, Hungary would give preference for India's need for the bulk drug.

More Export Orders Received

New Delhi, June 29 (UNI): Indian firms included in the clientele list of Trade Development Authority have been receiving substantial number of export orders for a variety of non-traditional products.

Recently, a leading automobile manufactuer in West Germany placed an order for fastners while anothe sought to import hardness testers from TDA's clients.

A leading department store in Canada is also reported to have placed a trial order for polyester shirts on another client of the authority, and large orders are expected on successful completion of this trial order.

A firm from Afghanistan had requested TDA to locate suitable entrepreneurs for collaboration to manufacturer storage batteries.

A 4-member team, representing a consortium of importers of Federal Republic of Germany recently visited various manufacturing units all over India and expressed their desire to import Indian tools and market them in Europe under their brand name. It also showed interest in machine tools, precision tools and small handtools.

The TDA has recently organized a market information survey in France, UK, and Canada for specific items of India's export interest such as castings, forgings, electrical products and plastics.

N. American Market Ignored By Mass Media

New Delhi, June 28 (UNI): Countries with large population of Indians such as the United States, Canada, Thailand and the West Indies have been normally overlooked by newspapers in India for sales abroad.

Bangladesh, Britain, Kenya, Malaysia, and Dubai are the important markets for Indian newspapes and journals. These five countries between them accounted for 63.4 percent of the total export earnings for 1974-75.

Indian newspapers and magazines earn every year over Rs 5.9 million ($786,667) exchange through sales overseas.

The research division of the Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society (IENS) claims that its 116 members can earn Rs 10 million ($1.33 million) in foreign exchange if they adopted suitable marketing techniques.

Languagewise, English publications accounted for 60.73 percent of the total earnings followed by Tamil publications with 13.52 percent, Bengali with 9.21 percent, Hindi 7.36 percent and Urdu 5.06 percent. The remaining four per cent of the foreign exchange earnings was shared by Malayalam, Gujarati, Punjabi, Marathi, Telugu and Sindhi language publications.

Lack of cooperation from Indian Embassies, delay in despatch of publications caused by insistence by the Postal authorities on inspecting the packages individually, high freight rates and lack of modern equipment for high quality printing have hampered sales promotion abroad.

Aid for Industries

Cochin, June 21 (UNI): India's Industry and Civil Supplies Minister T. A. Pai has said that in view of the "tight financial position", investments would have to be selective and the government would prefer increased production of articles of mass consumption to make socialism meaningful.

Addressing the Cochin Chamber of Commerce and Industry, he said the government was keen to augment the production apparatus to the maximum extent, to avoid speculation and to see that money was properly utilised.

"SAREES"
SALE ON
RIGHT NOW AT
SMUGGLER'S DEN
247 QUEEN ST. WEST
364-6761
Downtown
Toronto

INDIA TRADING Co.
The place to buy freshly ground spices and condiments.
We stock most popular brands of pickles — Bakar's, Ambi's, Cookbar and Ashoka. All kinds of dals, beans and other delicacies. Top quality at rock bottom prices.
We ship parcels all over Canada C.O.D.
113 DUPONT ST., Toronto
Phone 922-0802
Mon. to — Monday - Thursday & Saturday 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Friday 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

SAREES
UMA BEAUTY CO.
Service, Selections, Quality, Prices
Toronto, 385 Millwood Road, 425-0554
Montreal, 1240 St. Mark St. 932-4715
Ottawa, 224-7491
New York, 672-8799 (Queens)
Chicago 338-6302
New York 683-4518 (Manhattan)
SAREES

Popu... C...

Ahmedabad, Jun... Babubhai Jashbh... ed office as the C... Gujarat , laun... experiment in... federation of Opp... Mr. Patel was s... Governor, K. K. ... after the announ... revocation of t... (Central) Rule imp... on February nine...

The five-party ... commands eighty ... 182 member ass... supported by t... Kisan Mazdoor ... five independents.

Although Oppo... had contested Ass... and formed go... Kerala and Wes... Janata Front is the ... ion formed in the ... basis of a federati...

The front comp... (Opposition), Jan... Bharatiya Lok Da... Party and the n... Party.

V. C. Shukla, ...

Cauvery ...

New Delhi, June ... contract for oil ... Cauvery Offshore ... awarded to a ... Canadian oil comp... the Asmera group...

This will be the f... offshore oil ex... foreign firms, the ... with the Carlsber... Bengal Basin, an... and Bates group ... Basin.

Ayurved...

New Delhi, Ju... Ayurveda (the ... system of medicu... of herbs) has ... imagination of ... and plans are ... organize a grou... promote study ... system of medici...

According ... micro-biologist, ... Meindersma, wh... months at the Inst... Sciences in B... University, "t... Ayurveda are of ... the whole world."

Dr. Meindersm... popularise Ayurv... in an interview ... many Indians ...

India to ... Pollution ... Instrum...

New Delhi, June ... for the first time, ... ure gas analysers ... control instrumen... particularly useful ... and chemical indu...

A West Ge... understood to have ... contract with the ... Instrumentation L... produce these ins... project will save ... about Rs 10 million ... foreign exchange ...

The Kota pl... implement a turn... Rs 1.5 million ($2... which it will ... instruments for p... the national Ele... Kuala Lumpur.

The plant is no... similar turnkey ... Indonesia.

Popular Government in Gujarat Again

Ahmedabad, June 28 (UNI): Mr. Babubhai Jashbhai Patel assumed office as the Chief Minister of Gujarat , launching a new experiment in Govt. by a federation of Opposition parties. Mr. Patel was sworn in by the Governor, K. K. Vishwanathan, after the announcement of the revocation of the President's (Central) Rule imposed n Gujarat on February nine last year.

The five-party Janata Front commands eighty six seats in the 182 member assembly and is supported by the 12-member Kisan Mazdoor Lok Paksh and five independents.

Although Opposition alliances had contested Assembly elections and formed governments in Kerala and West Bengal, the Janata Front is the first combination formed in the country on the basis of a federation.

The front comprises Congress (Opposition), Jana Sangh, the Bharatiya Lok Dal, the Socilaist Party and the national Labour Party.

V. C. Shukla, the All India Congress Committee observer for Gujarat, had told newsmen here June 17 night that the Congress, being in a minority, was not interested in forming a ministry.

Meanwhile, the Congress Legislature Party leader, Madhavsinh Solankimet the Governor and later sent him a letter questioning the validity of the "unconditional" support the Kisan Mazdoor Lok Paksha of the former Chief Minister, Mr. Chimanbhai Patel, had lent to the Janata Front.

In New Delhi, twenty-one Congress members of Parliament asked the Congress (0) leader, Mr. Morarji DEsai, to explain the Janata Front's unprincipled alliance with the KMLP.

In a statement, they said Mr. Desai had undertaken a fast to oust what he had then called the corrupt government led by Chimanbhai Patel. During the election of the Gujarat Assembly the Front wanted the people to believe that it would never compromise with the KMLP.

Miracle Escape for 392

Bombay, June 22 (UNI): All 392 people aboard an Air France Boeing 747 leaped out to safety when the aircraft caught fire at Bombay airport in the early hours on June 12. The accident occurred at about 0230 IST (2130 GMT June 11) while the Paris bound plane was taxing for takeoff.

The pilot sounded a fire alarm and the 374 passengers and eighteen crewmembers jumped out through emergency chutes.

The aircraft and all its cargo and baggage were completely destroyed.

Utilisation of Tea Wastes

Calcutta, June 27 (UNI): Applied chemical scientists of the Calcutta University have successfully extracted polyphenols and its other suitable fractions from tea-wastes to protect fatty foods against rancidity and use them as edible food colour.

Dr. M. M. Chakrabarty, who conducted a three-year study on the "Utilisation of tea-waste" sponsored by the Tea Board, told UNI that the studies so far made showed that some of the polyphenolic fractions of polyphenols and some of its derivatives had good lipid solubility and antioxidant property which could easily substitute standard imported antioxidants now in use in the country.

Suez to cut Distance for Indian Ships

New Delhi, June 23 (UNI): The re-opened Suez Canal will cut by 30 to 40 percent the distance and movement time for Indian cargoes shipped to eight countries in Europe, West Asia and Africa.

According to latest indications, India is likely to have favourable delivery schedules with Syria, Libya, Tunisia, Turkey, Greece, Bulgaria, Italy and Yugoslavia.

The concerned Indian Ministry has already made preliminary studies on the economic projections for the movement of Indian cargo through the Suez. Detailed studies are now underway.

Informed sources here said that routing Indian exports through the Canal would give definite advantages to Indian cargo of high value per unit like iron ore, manganese, coal and oil cakes. The sources were hopeful that with the opening of the Canal, West European countries would prefer to buy more iron ore from India.

The prospects of improving Indian exports to west European countries were dependent on various factors including the revival of traditional ports in those areas which had been in operation when the Canal was functioning about eight years ago.

Blueprint for Public Sector Growth

New Delhi, June 20 (UNI): India's Bureau of Public Enterprises is working on a draft white paper outlining for the first time the macro and micro objectives of public sector undertakings.

Though there are at present about 130 enterprises in the central sector (excluding the departmentally-run units and the public sector banks) with an investment of over $8,000 million, their long-term and short-term objectives have not been specifically defined.

The white paper, which will be the future blue print for the development of the public sector, is likely to be finalised in about 6 months.

A student-nurse of the Military Hospital in Delhi presenting a specially cancelled cover brought out by the Army Postal Service to mark the silver jubilee of the Armed Forces Nursing Schools to the Defence Minister, Swaran Singh.

Smuggling Control Act Extended

New Delhi, June 27 (UNI): The Government decided to extend for another six months the Presidential order suspending the right of a deterrent under the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act to move a court for the enforcement of its fundamental rights. The order expired on June 22.

Among other things, the order suspends Articles 14,21 and Clauses 4,5,6 and 7 of Article 22 of the Constitution.

The order bars the jurisdiction of courts in relation not only to arrest but also "any other action (including the making of any declaration order under any section of the Act) which has already been or may hereafter be taken or omitted to be taken in respect of the tension under such orders."

Hitendra Desai Quits Congress

Ahmedabad, June 22 (UNI): Hitendra Desai, a former Chief Minister of Gujarat, resigned from the primary and active membership of the Congress (0) as he felt the party had lost its "substance and was heading towards self-destruction" by joining the Janata Front.

Announcing this at a press conference here, Mr. Desai said he had sent in his resignation to Gujarat Pradesh Congress (0) President Bahubhai Jashbai Patel, and conversed with him over the phone.

Cauvery Offshore Exploration Work to Canadian Firm

New Delhi, June 23 (UNI): The contract for oil exploration in Cauvery Offshore area is being awarded to a consortium of Canadian oil companies known as the Asmera group.

This will be the third contract for offshore oil exploration with foreign firms, the other two being with the Carlsberg group for the Bengal Basin and the Reading and Bates group for the Kutch Basin.

Although an American firm had also offered for oil exploration in the Cauvery offshore basin, the Government had favoured a Canadian firm for awarding the contract. As the earlier two contracts had been awarded to two American firms, the Govt. preferred a non-American for the third contract in tune with the policy of having a multi-national approach in awarding offshore oil exploration contracts.

Ayurveda Attracting Foreign Doctors

New Delhi, June 24 (UNI): Ayurveda (the ancient Indian system of medicine involving use of herbs) has caught the imagination of foreign doctors and plans are under way to organize a group in Europe to promote study of this ancient system of medicine.

According to a Dutch micro-biologist, Dr. T. Meindersma, who spent three months at the Institute of Medical Sciences in Banaras Hindu University, "the ideas of Ayurveda are of great value for the whole world."

Dr. Meindersma, who plans to popularise Ayurveda in Europe, in an interview regretted that many Indians seems to be unaware of the great value of Ayurveda.

At present, there is one centre in Europe at Zurich (Switzerland) which has taken to Ayurvedic treatment for some ailments. At this centre, facilities exist for the famous "Navarakizhi" treatment. One more Ayurveda centre is coming up near Frankfurt in West Germany.

Dr. Meindersma said that he got interested in Ayurveda during his three-year stay in Tamil Nadu from 1962 to 1965 when he was Consulting Physician to the Christian Mission Hospital at Madurai. He was keen to learn more about it but lack of literature in English made him decide to visit India again for an on-the-spot study.

India to Market Pollution Control Instruments

New Delhi, June 27 (UNI): India, for the first time, will manufacture gas analysers and pollution control instruments, which are particularly useful for the power and chemical industries.

A West German firm is understood to have entered into a contract with the public sector Instrumentation Ltd. at Kota to produce these instruments. The project will save the country about Rs 10 million ($1.33 million) foreign exchange annually.

The Kota plant will soon implement a turnkey project for Rs 1.5 million ($2 million) under which it will instal control instruments for power station for the national Electricity Board, Kuala Lumpur.

The plant is now negotiating a similar turnkey project with Indonesia.

One Hundred Per Cent Increase in Exports

New Delhi, June 23 (UNI): India's exports for 1974-75 have been provisionally placed at Rs 32,530 million ($4337.3 million). This marked a hundred per cent increase in three years from March 1972 to March 1975, according to the Commerce Secretary, Y. T. Shah.

Mr. Shah said though considerable diversification had taken place in India's exports, it should not "lull us into a sense of complacence because the present huge trade deficit might grow even further in 1975-76".

In this connection he mentioned the big drop in export of cotton textile piece goods. It had dropped to 381 million metres at the end of March this year in comparison to 640 million metres during the previous twelve months.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER

To introduce the Canadian India Times to new readers, we are announcing a special introductory offer for new subscribers during the month of July 1975.

A new subscriber sending $4.00 (the six months subscription rate) will get the paper for full 12 months. This offer expires on July 31, 1975 and does not apply to those who are, or have been, subscribers of the Canadian India Times.

Fill in the following coupon and send it along with a cheque or money order to The Canadian India Times, 161 Dalhousie St., Ottawa, K1N 7C3.

Please see enclosed a cheque/m.o. for $4.00 as my subscription for one full year according to your Special Introductory Offer.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

.....

THE CANADIAN
INDIA TIMES

(Published on the first and third Thursday of every month)
161 DALHOUSIE ST. . OTTAWA, CANADA K1N 7C3
PHONE 235-2554
"Second Class Mail. Registration Number 1898"

EDITOR: Mrs. T. J. Samuel

REPRESENTATIVES:

TORONTO: Gangadhar Deshpande — 459-4688
J. S. Manivallu — 293-5702

VANCOUVER: Sabu Singh — 733-7952 (Res).
681-5321 Ext. 25 (Office)

Subscribers and advertisers who wish to contact us by mail are requested to write to Ottawa.
The views expressed through various articles, letters and news reports are not necessarily those of the editor.

Subscription Rates

CANADA AND U.S.A.
Six Months $4.
One Year $6.
Two Years $10.

OTHER COUNTRIES:
One Year
by Air Mail $12.

BEGINNING OF THE END?

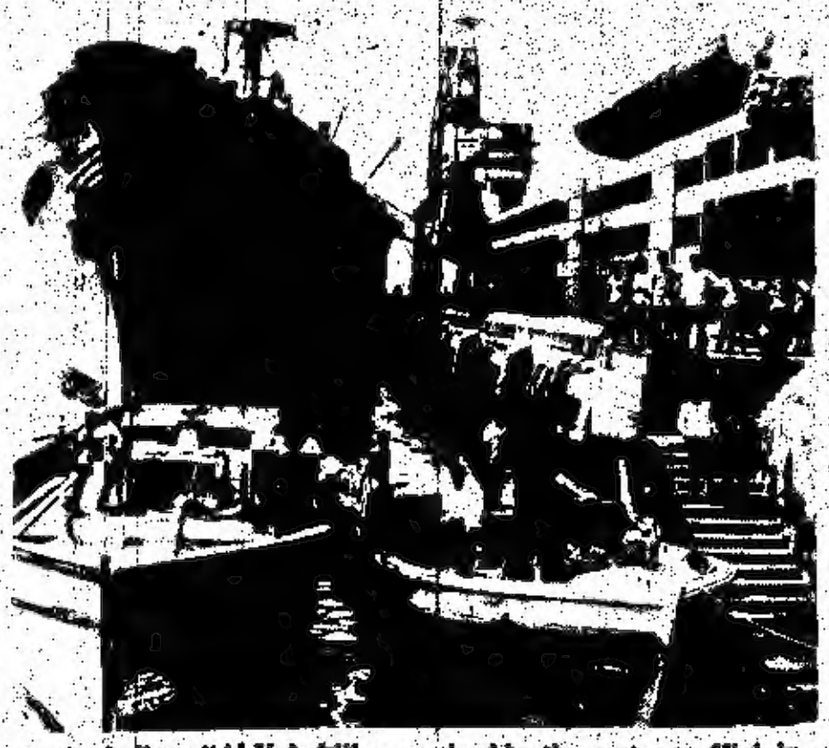
The reports on India's Prime Minister Mrs.Gandhi's latest reaction to the recent events surrounding her conviction for election malpractices are indeed depressing. An emergency has been declared and under the powers of the Emergency Mrs.Gandhi's political opponents have been rounded up.

This, it should be noted, has been an over reaction on Mrs. Gandhi's part. By arresting the opposition leaders she will only be fanning the flames of political agitation to push her out of the Prime Minister's chair. Having had the experience of fighting the British as well as in the political process of post-Independent India, Mrs Gandhi should have known that.

Another likely outcome of these events would be a steady escalation of developments leading ultimately to the death of democracy in the most populous democracy of the world. The agitation against her by the opposition political parties would probably gain more momentum now since their leaders are under arrest. This could lead to even more massive demonstrations and massive arrests. Next would come suspension of the Constitution. The logical development to follow is the establishment of a dictatorship, probably with Mrs. Gandhi as the first dictator.

Such developments could have been avoided had Mrs. Gandhi been more cool under the present hard-to-remain-cool situation. If drastic measures such as these were not taken, the Supreme Court of India would also have been in a position to deal with her appeal in a more dispassionate manner.

Does Mrs. Gandhi think that she is indispensible to India? Does she seriously believe that "India is Indira and Indira is India" ? What one wonders is: Is this the beginning of the end of democracy in India?



An Arab dhow "Al Yakubi" was seized by the customs officials near Bombay coast recently. The dhow worth Rs. 5 lakh was apparently on the maiden voyage from Dubai. Contraband goods worth Rs. 10 lakhs were seized from the dhow.

Why More Immigration?

By HOMI M. ENGINEER.

Don't tell me that immigration is good for Canada, simply because it was so in the past. Every activity has a point of review and I suggest that we are at a stage when immigration no longer pays Canada. All nations throughout history have always acted in what is euphemistically called- "enlightened self-interest". Why expect Canada to be different? As long as it was to her advantage, especially economic development, Canada welcomed immigrants. Today, this is not necessarily true for this adequately developed affluent nation.

URBAN CONGESTION:

Canda's main problems today are overpopulation of the cities, heavy pressures on its social amenities, future non-availability of non-renewable resources and the like. Urban Affairs Minister Ron Basford made this clear when he said, "Mass movements to cities affect every one in every country. There is never enough housing or infrastructure to accommodate the needs of new arrivals and existing social, educational & administrative facilities are often TAXED¶ BEYOND CAPACITY".

Can anyone give me one sound reason why Canadians, no angels, should pay more taxes to oblige immigrants? Isn't there a distinct possibility of arousing local hostility if large numbers continue to be shipped in? Mayor Phillips of Vancouver has made no bones about trying to cut the influx into the city by half to 6,000 per year by curbing all immigration. He is looking for relief and no wonder as his problems are multiplying.

Some of the briefs presented to the Parliamentary Committee on Immigration actually demanded that B.C. set up secondary industries to cater to the new immigrants and perhaps siphon off the excess numbers from Vancouver. All the government had to do was to wave a magic wand to obtain billions for new Kitimats all over the B.C. landscape! Even if such a miracle came to pass so rapidly, what guarantee is there that it will not attract even greater numbers to B.C. from all over Canada. What is the point in siphoning off people from Vancouver only to import immigrants to refill the city.

There is no way you can prevent people moving into Vancouver again. Even the authoritarian Soviets, try as they may, could not stop Moscow from becoming congested. The only influx that can be controlled today is at the point of entry into Canada, and as sure as night follows day, one of these days, the Canadian Govt. will have to severely curtail immigration in the larger interests of all her people.

POPULATION POLLUTION:

Special interest groups pressing for more and more immigration are bound to irritate ordinary Canadians like Province columnist Lorne Parton who tried to get away from it all over the long Victoria Day weekend. He gave up after trying in all directions. "Land, land, lots of land and all of it fenced, posted and barred... campers parked everywhere ....there were just too many people...so our destination was obvious, HOME!".

Another concerned Canadian, Harold Daykin of Vancouver, wrote in to suggest a more restrictive immigration policy. "We should consider what we will need when the 4-day week is here...allow our sons and daughters to find a 50-foot building lot at a price they can afford without commuting 75 miles".

The Green Paper has also put it succinctly: "Intensifying demands for housing, transit facilities, community services and just plain space, mean that the calls the immigrant makes on the receiving community's hospitality is MORE ONEROUS and SEEN TO BE SO". Here is a polite warning to the open-door-wallahs, but they do not seem to be listening.

Already "people pollution" is a sign of the times south of the border. Do you know that Oregon is getting more and more annoyed to see Californians moving in, although Oregon has tons of sparsely inhabited, liveable space? Two years ago, the Governor of Oregon went on TV with a "Please come to visit us, but for heaven's sake don't come here to live". Today he has gone a step further and bluntly told his fellow Americans, not immigrants mind you, that he would rather they did not even visit Oregon, tourist dollar or no tourist dollar!

GROWTH UNWELCOME:

Who wants more people? What for? To create more wealth? What wealth when you can't even today use urban roads or ferry without bother, or enjoy a visit to Stanley Park? "Growth" ceased to be an automatic beautiful word after the Club of Rome published its "Limits of Growth". Many futurists are worried about this mad rush for growth and what it portends for our children. From a global viewpoint, it is damaging to move masses from the poorer countries to affluent North America to consume 40 times more of the limited non-renewable resources and accentuate the pollution of the abused life support systems, till nature inevitably hits back furiously at raping humanity.

Listen to the great historian Arnold Toynbee: "When mankind's unrealistic demand for continual growth has reduced mankind to destitution, mankind is going to submit to NON-PARLIAMENTARY rulers who will take UNCONGENIAL¶ ACTION that these facts are going to dictate. Mankind will acquiesce, because it will recognize eventually that even a drastic reduction in material standards of living is a lesser evil than a SUICIDAL COLLAPSE".

RACISM:

Let me now turn to the loud accusations that the Green paper on Immigration is a racist document. I found very little of it, if any, in the four volumes and agree with the well-known journalist and commentator, Doug Collins when he writes: "race has become the most important immigration issue of all. It is the one thing that the paper does not examine, except for a couple of coy references to 'absorptive capacity' ". If anything, the Green paper can be accused of trying to sweep this very serious issue under the rug. Whether you or I like it or not, racism exists, period. Don't kid yourself.

As Mr. Lavigne of Vancouver wrote about this unpalatable truth in his letter to the Vancouver Sun, "THERE ISN'T A COUNTRY ON EARTH WITH LARGE RACIAL MINORITIES THAT HASN'T GOT RACIAL PROBLEMS.- Discrimination is part of human nature. People discriminate about food, clothing, cars, entertainment, politics, etc. Is anyone naive enough to imagine that they can be prevented from discriminating with regard to other people?" Are you naive enough? Can you name any heterogenous country which is an Utopia free from sectarianism?

THE TICKING TIME BOMB:

No wonder that pragmatic, not "racist" Doug Collins asks, "Can this sort of thing go on WITHOUT CAUSING AN EXPLOSION in Canada THE LIKE OF WHICH WE HAVE NEVER SEEN?" Are the pro-immigration ethnic-groups prepared to risk this explosion in future involving their children and also the innocent souls they seek to bring into Canada, thereby accelerating this dangerous trend?

Again, let me refer you to the Province editorial of April 15, 1975. Here is an extract (with my interpretation in brackets): "The roots of racial prejudice are much the same everywhee. A dominant group (THE WHITES) feels THREATENED BY A GROWING COMMUNITY OF NEW¶ COMERS (Asiatics and Blacks). This feeling is aggravated when the newcomers possess...the dynamism...and willingness to make sacrifices (i.e. do less attractive jobs) that characterises most groups of immigrants from poorer regions... Unless a serious attempt is made to find out more about racial prejudice here (a diplomatese for what follows) the TIME BOMB WILL CONTINUE TO TICK AWAY".

DANGER IN NUMBERS:

Too alarmist, you say, I wonder. As far back as 1967, when the point system opened the gates for legitimate, non-discriminatory arrivals in large numbers from Asia, West Indes, etc., I developed an uneasy feeling that there would inevitably be growing racial tension within 10 years. It had to happen and, dammit, it did! So, to me at any rate, the recent racial incidents and public feelings, especially in Toronto and Vancouver, is no accident, nor a passing aberration that will blow over and everything will be lovely evermore.

GREATER NUMBERS DO NOT SPELL SECURITY. Rather it signifies a growing threat to the natives that is bound to lead to that infamous BACKLASH. This "numbers game" can best be illustrated by reference to the handful of Parsis in Islamic Pakistan. Because they were not even 10,000, they were left alone to prosper in peace, whereas even certain Muslim sects like the Quadianis suffered from discrimination and even riots. Any person who can't see the dangers inherent in growing numbers in such a context is living in a fool's paradise that is bound to result in a really rude awakening.

Another good example is Britain. Racial tensions mounted as 2 millions from Asia & West Indies poured in. Under public pressure the British Govt. had to bring in a blatantly racist immigration statute cutting off this THREATENING FLOOD. What happened? The removal of the threat at least temporarily defused racial tensions. Seems ironical, doesn't it, but such is the world we live in.

DEPRESSION AND RACISM:

Enter a new parameter in the unfortunate Racial Equation, an economic downturn. Let me first quote again from Doug Collins: "Racism became as issue in Britain when that country NEVER HAD IT SO GOOD. Ditto in France & Holland and there's no reason to think there's anything special about us". So, what happens if recession hits? Won't it make racism even "worser"? Of course it will.

Dr. Katz, Chairman, B.C. Human Rights Council, recently commented on this danger. "When people lose their jobs, their savings, their health, they tend to lose their perspectives with the result that blame is laid at the feet of others who are themselves VICTIMS of the system and circumstance.- THOSE OTHER RACES,- CREEDS AND COLORS ARE

Cont'd on Page 6

Rac

No human soci
prejudice. The
intensity and
such prejudices
to society and
country. Canadi
and continue t
infallible than
applies to race pr

Historically rac
been here. It has
ble for keeping th
where they ar
preventing the ori
coloured immigra
to Canada in
numbers for a lo
forcibly moving
Japanese origin
coast during the 2
Lately racism has
head again
Vancouver and T
and Blacks are ha
hooligans, their
their women and
ened, employment
opportunities deni
even some Black
been murdered.

The question
Racism, which ha
latent in Canadi
coming out into t
days. The follo
might be offered f

First and foremos
has been in its wo
the thirties. The
that has set in com
high rate of
unemployment m
for many. An une
native born Cana
employed immigr
Asian or Black, th
immigrants are t
the good jobs ava
words, there ar
Canadians who ar
scapegoat and the
ed variety of imm
quite handy. In sh
of the economy nou
of resentment. T
the most significa
cause of racism in

Secondly, the pu
Green Paper on im
population and th
to the media and
discuss racism an
ons freely and pub
an important influ
incidents today. Th
quite cleaverly
encourages racism
the necessary an
racists. Hence it ha
a "racist documen
dubbs all coloured
undesirable elemen
society because
social fabric is goi
to pieces. These
added fuel to the ra
many and kindled
racism in many
ill-informed minds
Canada.

Thirdly, activities
ions such as the W
in Toronto going on
and un restrained
prevalence of law
have prevented
operating freely, pe
destruction and deat
snowballing effect.
all levels have betra
of enthusiasm in
organizations out of

Fourthly, as is we
number of Asians a
increased in the pa
Being more visible
whites feel that th
being "taken over"
and Blacks, though
of coloured immi
are still
small in terms o
Canadian population

Racism in Canada

No human society is devoid of prejudice. The kind, degree, intensity and manifestations of such prejudices vary from society to society and from country to country. Canadians have been, and continue to be, no less infallible than others. This applies to race prejudice as well.

Historically racism has always been here. It has been responsible for keeping the native Indians where they are today, for preventing the orientals and other coloured immigrants immigrating to Canada in any sizeable numbers for a long time and for forcibly moving Canadians of Japanese origin from the West coast during the 2nd World War.

Lately racism has raised its ugly head again primarily in Vancouver and Toronto. Asians and Blacks are harassed by white hooligans, their houses stoned, their women and children threatened, employment and promotion opportunities denied to them and even some Black children have been murdered.

The question arises: Why? Racism, which has always been latent in Canadian society is coming out into the open these days. The following reasons might be offered for it.

First and foremost, the economy has been in its worst slump since the thirties. The severe recession that has set in combinedc with the high rate of inflation and unemployment meant hardships for many. An unemployed white, native born Canadian seeing an employed immigrant, especially Asian or Black, thinks that these immigrants are taking away all the good jobs available. In other words, there are many white Canadians who are looking for a scapegoat and the visible coloured variety of immigrants comes quite handy. In short, the failure of the economy nourishes feelings of resentment. This is perhaps the most significant underlying cause of racism in Canada today.

Secondly, the publication of the Green Paper on immigration and population and the exhortations to the media and the public to discuss racism and its implications freely and publicly have had an important influence on racial incidents today. The Green Paper quite cleaverly and covertly encourages racism by providing the necessary ammunition for racists. Hence it has been termed a "racist document" that almost dubbs all coloured immigrants as undesirable elements in Canadian society because of whom the social fabric is going to be torn to pieces. These accusations added fuel to the racist feelings of many and kindled the fire of racism in many innocent and ill-informed minds all across Canada.

Thirdly, activities of organizations such as the Western Guards in Toronto going on unhampered and un restrained despite the prevalence of laws that could have prevented them from operating freely, pedalling hate, destruction and death have had a snowballing effect. Politicans at all levels have betrayed their lack of enthusiasm in putting such organizations out of business.

Fourthly, as is well known, the number of Asians and Blacks has increased in the past few years. Being more visible, the racist whites feel that the country is being "taken over" by Asians and Blacks, though the numbers of coloured immigrants are still insignificantly small in terms of the total Canadian population. However, there seems to be a perception problem for the racist-minded.

Fifthly, feelings of jealousy on the part of some white Canadians have been a contributing factor. Since the Asians and Blacks came from less developed countries, some white Canadians have the mistaken notion that a person from an underdeveloped country is (or should be) underdeveloped. Therefore, when it is discovered that these coloured immigrants earn and live well (or even better) feelings of jelously are aroused. Some even argue that these immigrants should not be allowed in since they are "needed" in their countries of origin. In other words, concern for the so-called brain drain has now become a racist's argument to keep Canada lily white.

Sixth, culturally Asian immigrants in particular are quite different from the native born Canadians and due to sheer ignorance on the part of the latter prejudice and racism have become quite common.

Seventh, the arrival of a limited but growing number of less educated coloured immigrants might have been a factor that triggered racial feelings. The less educated often finds it harder, and takes longer, to adapt to Canadian ways or adopt Canadian views.

Eighth, the media has been often highlighting the negative aspects of Asian and Black culture and this might have provided the right atmosphere for the growth of racism. Also developments in Asia and Africa have often been portrayed in an unfavourable light. For example, the errpneous notion being spread by the media and so-called do-gooders such as Oxfam that everyone in the Third World is starving, has contributed to a poor image of coloured immigrants.

Ninth, some of the British immigrants who have been coming to Canada in their thousands seem to be bringing with them their racial bias. They appear in leadership role in certain racist organizations and even contributed the British term "Paki" to describe certain types of immigrants in Toronto.

Finally, the extreme apathy of the vast majority of Canadians towards issues such as these gives the impression that a minority of racist Canadians are the representative Canadians. Most Canadians do not seem to want to see beyond their noses on such issues. If they get their stakes and wine on the dinner table, their favourite TV shows, and of course their due share of orgasms, they will be satisfied. What more can they ask except an occasional Canada-Russia Hockey game?

Scholarship for Journalist

New Delhi, June 21 (UNI): S. Venkatnarayan, assistant editor of IENS Journal Indian Press, has been selected for this year's Sunday Times (London) scholarship for overseas journalists.

This is the first time that an Indian has been selected for the scholarship, selection for which is made from amongst candidates from all over the world.

Mr. Venkatanarayan, who is a Gold Medalist (journalist) from the Osmania University, will work for 3 months on the 152-year-old Sunday newspaper.

Mrs. Gandhi's Hour of Trial

By George Mathew

New Delhi: The future of a Prime Minister and that of a nation is hanging in the balance following the judgement of the Allahabad High Court on June 12 setting aside the election to the Lok Sabha of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India, and disqualifying her for six years from contesting any election to Parliament or State Legislature.

Much changes would take place by the time this report appears in print. Judging from the events that are shaping at present, the nation seems to be heading for a crisis whichever way the balance swings. Whether Mrs. Gandhi decides to stay on in spite of the court judgement or whether she is forced to resign under pressing circumstances or on technical or on moral grounds, the repercussions would be severe because of a bankruptcy of leadership in the country. It needs to be admitted that there is no leader in the ruling party other than Mrs. Gandhi who has a national and international stature and acceptability. The congress leaders know that their party without Mrs. Gandhi would be a house divided.

It is said that calamities come in quick succession. At least it was true about June 12, 1975 which turned out to be the day of judgement, not only for Mrs. Gandhi but for her party and the nation as a whole.

DHAR

The day broke with the sad news of the death of D. P. Dhar, Ambassador to the Soviet Union and the former Planning Minister in Mrs. Gandhi's cabinet, who was one of the exponents of Mrs. Gandhi's policies. At 10 a.m. came the judgement of the Allahabad High Court and by the evening came the results of the elections to the Gujarat State Assembly which humbled out the ruling congress party from power.

The momentous judgement which shook the whole nation and took the Prime Minister and her party colleagues by surprise, Justice Jag Mohanlal Sinha of the Allahabad High Court set aside the election of Mrs. Indira Gandhi to the Lok Sabha from Rae Bareli constituency in 1971 and held her guilty of corrupt practices under section 123(7) of the Representation of the People Act. The court also debarred her for six years from contesting any election to Parliament or State Legislature.

RALLIES

There has been a constant stream of rallies daily (the opposition parties say the rallies are being stage-managed) in front of Mrs. Gandhi's residence at No. 1 Safdarjung Road lending her support in her hour of trial. The prime minister comes out to address each group and her speeches are widely reported in the national press and extensively covered by the state-owned Television and Radio net-work.

The Prime Minister addressed a mammoth public meeting in New Delhi on June 20 organised by the Congress party to re-affirm confidence in her leadership.

Newspapers have a hay-day with full of reactions, interpretations, legal and moral implications, statements and counter statements, all concentrated on the one big question: MUST INDIRA GANDHI RESIGN?

Various political party leaders, prominent publicmen, retired judges, trade union leaders and every one else has something to say on the topic, for or against. Even the taxiwallas, rickshaw-wallas, panwallas, the slum dwellers and the way-side urchins, all have their own views to express on the burning question within their capacity of understanding or on the basis of what their leaders have told them.

The opposition parties under the banner of a joint front are gathering support and holding demonstrations demanding the immediate resignation of the Prime Minister. Many hail the judgement as the "glorious day in the history of the judiciary." Raj Narain, who won his election petition against Mrs. Gandhi, led a dharna in front of the Rashtrapati Bhavan, the official residence of the President, demanding the dismissal of the Prime Minister, who according to him, has no legal or moral ground to continue in office.

It was four years ago that the election petition was filed by Raj Narain (who was defeated by a margin of 1,11,810 votes) challenging the election of Mrs. Gandhi to the Lok Sabha in the mid-term poll in 1971, on grounds of corrupt practices viz (1) distribution of quilts, blankets and dhotis among the people to induce them to vote for her; (2) incurring of an expenditure amounting to about Rs 15 lakhs on her election as against the ceiling of Rs 35,000; (3) use of planes, helicopters and personnel of the Indian Air Force; (4) use of vehicles for carrying voters to polling stations; (5) procuring the services of government servants for furthering the prospects of her election and (6) use of the religious symbol of "cow and calf".

It was the first case in which the Prime Minister of India appeared in person in the court and corss-examined. In her historic appearance before the court on March 18 and 19, the Prime Minister was in the witness box for six and a half hours defending her own election.

Justice Sinha who delivered the final judgement on the election petition found Mrs. Gandhi guilty of committing corrupt practices viz (1) Mrs. Gandhi obtained the assistance of gazetted officers of the Uttar Pradesh Government in furtherance of her election prospects and (2) she obtained the assistance of Yashpal Kapoor, the then Officer on Special Duty in the Prime Minister's Secretariat, for furtherance of her election prospects.

GUILTY

Finding Mrs. Gandhi guilty of obtaining assistance of the state government officials, the District Magistrate, the Suptdt. of Police, the PWD executive engineer and hydel engineer of Rae Bareli, to make rostrum and other arrangments at her election meetings, the Judge said:

"It might be out of place to add that the association of senior officers of the state government with arrangements of the rostrum and loud speakers at the meetings of Mrs. Gandhi was likely to create an impression on the minds of the electorate n the constituancy that the government was assisting her. It should, therefore, be safely said that the assistance of the officers of the state government was obtained for furtherance of the prospects of the election of Mrs. Gandhi.

The Judge further said that there was satisfactory evidence that Mrs. Gandhi had procured the assistance of Mr. Kapoor who had been occupying a position of trust and confidence with the Prime Minister for a long time. The fact that he had done Mrs. Gandhi's election work after January 13 - before the resignation was accepted by the President on January 25 - found support from the additional written statement of Mrs. Gandhi herself.

In his judgement which ran into 258 pages Justice Sinha exonerated Mrs. Gandhi of all the remaining charges contained in the election petition.

Regarding the supply of quilts, blankets, dhotis and liquor distributed in the constituency in order to induce electors to vote for Mrs. Gandhi, the Judge said that reliance could not be placed on the solitary testimony of a witness produced by the petitioner in order to accept the charge.

On election expenses incurred by Mrs. Gandhi the Judge said that the petitioner had failed to prove that any expenditure was incurred by Mrs. Gandhi or the Rae Bareli DCC on any vehicles for doing her election work. He concluded that the total expenditure incurred or authorized by Mrs. Gandhi and her election agent along with the congress party and the state government, on her election did not exceed the prescribed limit.

Regarding the use of Air Force planes the Judge observed that on the basis that Mrs. Gandhi was flown in an IAF aircraft from Delhi to Lucknow on Feb. 1, 1971, she cannot be held guilty of having obtained the assistance of the armed forces of the Union for furtherance of her election prospects and thereby of having committed a corrupt practice.

COW

The Judge also ruled that the use of "cow and calf" symbol by Mrs. Gandhi at her election campaign was not a corrupt practice. "The question whether the "cow and calf" is a religious symbol should, in fact, be understood in the sense common man understands it. The common man in our country does not go deep into the Vedas, Puranas and Smritis in order to know the identity and status of deities in the Hindu mythology. No one can deny that cow, like other cattle, are bought and sold all over the world since time immemorial. It also cannot be denied that cows are so often shabbily treated by an ordinary man. It is beyond the understanding of a common man professing Hindu religion that the Hindu Gods and deities should be so humble and weak that any person may buy and sell them at his plea ire and any person can maltreat them. Again, if the cow is a deity, the entire race thereof in this universe should be held deities which is not very much understandable. The rational view, therefore, is that, in view of her high utility, cow is treated with great reverence. It cannot, however, be equated with God or deity". The Judge ruled that Mrs. Gandhi cannot be held guilty of having committed a corrupt practice merely because of the use of the symbol of "cow and calf" as her election symbol.

When Mr. Narain filed the election petition in the Allahabad High Court in 1971 the case was entrusted to Justice Brooms who heard it for about a year and retired.

The case was then heard by Justice Srivastava who also retired after hearing the case for more than one year.

Justice Sinha, who took up the case in July 1974, was the third Judge to hear the case. he had personally examined all but 20 of the 97 witnesses - 60 of the petitioner and 37 of Mrs. Gandhi, including the Prime Minister.

The record of proceedings ran into 600 foolscap pages and more than 500 pages reproducing the 266 exhibits besides the copious notes he has taken of rival counsel during the arguments that ran through 24 working days.

The 55-year-old Justice Sinha practiced law in Bareilly from 1943, till his appointment as the District Government Counsel (Criminal), Bareilly in 1955 which post he held till 1957. He was appointed the Additional Judge of the Allahabad High Court in 1970 and became a permanent Judge in 1972.

S. C. Khare, 62, was the counsel for Mrs. Indira Gandhi. Shanti Bhushan, 50, pleaded for Raj Narain.

Immigration

Cont'd from Page 4

THE FIRST TO FEEL THE LASH and racism, racial discrimination and violence, flourish. Now nobody can call this erudite gentleman a racist. He is a REALIST with a profound understanding of the complex mechanics of society and is stating a truth.

Already the current recession has led to mutilation of the poor family pets, ill-treatment of innocent children and break-up of happy marriages as financial pressures mounted. Racial tension is once again raising its ugly head in the States as the fight is on to avoid lay-offs and capture fewer and fewer available jobs; future racial riots will not surprise me if things worsen.

And there is every likelihood of worse times ahead, a real depression and perhaps a crash within the next 2 or 3 years. What then? Sure Whites will be hurt, but I will give you one guess as to who all will be hurt first and far more by such a catastrophic development. The LARGER THE VISIBLE MINORITY, THE GREATER THE DANGERS IN SUCH BAD TIMES that are looming ahead.

TIMING OF INQUIRY:

Some of the ethnic briefs loudly complained about the Immigration Inquiry being timed during these difficult days. Their reasons were obvious. They wanted calm waters to further load the Canadian Boat with immigrants, as if there won't be any economic storms in future threatening to capsize the boat, when "strangers" would be the first candidates to be thrown overboard to lighten the craft. If anything, this is just the time for weighing up the pros and cons of the immigration policy, not when things are running smoothly.

POPULATION POLICY:

Another specious argument brought forward was that since Canada was still in the process of evolving a viable population policy, the Inquiry should be postponed and immigration allowed to continue full speed ahead and damn the consequences. A much better argument could be, since immigration is irreversible, that all immigration should be stopped immediately till Ottawa had a chance of studying the population equations. Thereafter, they could open the immigration tap just right to let people in.

LOW ETHNIC PROFILE:

One friendly M.P. on the parliamentary Committee seemed to have a bellyful of ethnic beefs in their briefs, blissfully distorted and even openly sectarian, oblivious of Canada's wants, he told me, "It may be prudent for certain groups to keep a low profile. Don't they understand? We are responsible people with a sense of justice and fair play". He was trying to tell me that NOBODY LIKES TO BE PRESSURED TOO MUCH by raucous, militant, and, I suspect, unreasonable demands. Beyond a certain point, such pressure boomerangs and is likely to be counter-productive. As an objective observer of the Vancouver proceedings of the Parliamentary Committee, I left with a distinct feeling that certain of the ethnic briefs did more damage than good with their loud demands for this and that. I sometimes wonder whether some of these ethnic groups understand elementary psychology.

INTERCONTINENTAL CONFLICT:

Let me list one more danger before I conclude. The future world is going to be a real rough place, no mistake about it. As the Pakistan delegate recently warned the U.N., "Should we fail to find justice and equity, let us always remember that nature has its own grand design for the fulfilment of the Destiny of Mankind". He probably had in mind the $250 billions that the Third World loses every year to the economically dictating Western Nations, the desperation of the latter and the possibility of an intercontinental conflict between the Haves and the have-nots.

Arnold Smith, the retiring Commonwealth Secretary General also painted a grim picture of nuclear blackmail of embittered hungry people to force their way up the economic ladder. If such a clash develops, God forbid, just remember what happened to the enemy Asiatic Japanese during World War II and what did not happen to the enemy European Germans in B.C. Please don't expect Kathleen Ruff and other beautiful people like her to save you, if and when the crunch comes. They will be outnumbered. As Mr. Thompson of North Vancouver wrote about the idealistic views of the B.C. Director of Human Rights, that her conception of the goodness of the average human being is "naive, wistful, wishful experimental and dangerous to the COHESIVENESS OF THIS COUNTRY".

NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY

My plea is that all ethnic groups cease to be emotional and short-sighted in their approach to the Green paper. The only major demand we should insist upon is that in conformity with the Canadian bill of Human Rights, the proposed 1976 Immigration Act should have no discriminatory clauses whatsoever. Beyond that, we should leave all other issues to our Parliament to decide as to what is best for our country. Such an attitude, I submit, will pay better dividends than any other.

CONCLUSION:

So, ask yourself, not whether you want it, but do the Canadians at large want it. If they don't and you press for what you want you are only inviting further trouble. In this fast changing, complex world with new instant scenarios, do you sense a potential racial time bomb ticking away? Weigh everything with a cold objectivity with a broad global perspective and for goodness sake forget any immediate gain, if only for your children's sake.

Tamil Nadu Polarisation for 1976 Election Begins

By JAMPA SANGYA

The misery of the poor masses in Tamil Nadu, which is in the grip of the worst drought ever known, has become just a tool of party politics for the various parties to beat their opponents with. Instead of uniting to combat mass suffering, the DMK and the opposition parties are jockeying for victory in the forthcoming 1976 elections by seeking the most favourable alliance.

Since the Congress split-up in 1969, leading to the elections of 1971, the ruling Congress effaced itself temporarily from the politics of the State in order to capture power at the Centre. The Communist party of India forged an alliance with DMK in pursuance of its policy of uniting the leftists and the democratic forces. This alliance was opposed by Congress (O).

Since 1971 however, the political atmosphere of the State underwent many changes.

The split of the DMK and the emergence of the ADMK with its subsequent success in the parliamentary and assembly by-elections of Dundigul and Pondicherry, have weakened the base of the ruling DMK. Following the split in the State unit of the CPI, the CPI (Tamil Nadu) has emerged as an independent party in the state legislature. Also, the CPI has forged an alliance of convenience with the ADMK to pull down the DMK Ministry.

To add to this political patch-work, the ruling Congress wants to stage a come-back in the state politics.

All this leads upto the premise that the elections of 1976 will be vastly different to what they had been in 1971. New political factors are coming up with their repercussions on the poll alliance of the parties in the state.

It is too much to hope for a single united front against the DMK. The CPI, the CPI (M), the ADMK and the Congress (O) will never come together on one platform. Likewise the two Congress parties will never merge, inspite of all the talks between the Prime Minister and Mr. Kamraj. While the Congress (O) has a strong political base in the State, the ruling Congress is a party of leaders without any mass following basking in the reflected glory of the Prime Minister.

In the absence of a united front of the opposition to DMK and the merging of the two Congress parties, the only Iternative left is a set-up of electoral adjustments, which do not compromise their ideological stances.

One such adjustment would be between the two Congresses. The Pondicherry elections have opened the door for such a temporary alliance for the sole purpose of winning the elections. But the alliance would not be on terms of equality since the ruling Congress has no foothold in the State while the Congress (O) is firmly entrenched in it. Further, an electoral bargain between the two Congresses will not stand in the way of an alliance with either ADMK or CPI. Mr. M. G. Ramachandran has declared his readiness to sign an electoral pact with the ruling Congress even after the merger while the CPI has no compunction to do so as the "reactionary" character of the Congress (O) would be effaced by the "progressive" soul of the Congress.

However, a triple alliance between the CPI, the ADMK and the Congress is sure to materialise even if the two Congresses fail to arrive at a pact. This would be but an extension of the present alliance between the CPI and ADMK, leaving Congress (O) isolated.

Mrs. Gandhi has not so far indicated her preference for such a triple alliance, whatever Mr. Ramachandaran may say on the subject. But many of the local Congress leaders favour it on account of their animosity towards Mr. Kamraj. Mrs. Gandhi's indecision in the face of Mr. Ramachandran's persistant urgings may well be due to her desire for a merger, which would mean the dismantling of the Congress (O)'s bastion from Tamil Nadu and its total disappearance from the Indian political scene, it would also give her a lever to bargain with Mr. Ramchandaran on terms of equality.

Of course everything hinges on Mr. Kamraj's willingness to exchange his dominance in the state Congress (O) for a subaltern ship under Mrs. Gandhi. Is the political role of ADMK important enough to make him do so?

While the Congress (O) may favour only an electoral alliance with the ruling Congress and not a total merger, Mrs. Gandhi has a wider field of options to choose from.

An alliance with Congress (O) would alienate her from CPI. Quite naturally she would prefer that which would strengthen her party in the State. So in the absence of a merger with Congress (O), she may prefer an alliance with Mr. Ramachandran, whom she regards as a politician, as it would automatically bring in the support of the CPI. In other words, she may prefer to continue the 1971 pattern of alliance this time also.

What does DMK propose to do?

The exit of the CPI and the alienation of the Congress has broken up the seven party alliance of 1971. The DMK now heads only a four party front comprising of the minor parties, forward bloc, the muslim league, the Praja Socialist party, and the Tamizh Arasu Kazhagam. There is every likelihood of the status quo continuing.

But the stance the CPI(M) will adopt is rather indeterminate at this stage. It may either join the DMK front or it may plough a lonely furrow as it did in 1971. In any case, it is not likely to join forces either with 'arch revisionist' CPI or the 'reactionary' Congress (O).

The overall picture in Tamil Nadu thus boils down to a polarisation of the DMK front and the ADMK front with the Congress (O) in the Centre, each galloping hard towards victory in 1976. What the 1976 will herald is to be awaited.

One-Third Girls Illiterate

New Delhi, June 23 (UNI): One girl out of every three in the primary stage is out of school in the country.

In classes one to five, the total enrolment of girls in 1973-74 was 24.4 million or 66 percent of the total population in the age-group 6 to 11.

Giving these figures, the report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India says the rate of drop-outs is still worse. Of every 100 girls enrolled in class one, only about 30 reach class five.

In classes six to eight, the total enrolment is only 22 per cent of the toal population in the age-group 11-14. Only one girl out of five is at school in this age-agroup.

Since universal education in the age-group 6 to 14 is the national objective, the Committee says that considerable headway is yet to be made in the expansion of education in the age-group six to eleven and especially for the age-group 11 to 14.

Rats eat Food for 100 Million

Allahabad, June 21 (UNI): A random survy has shown that some 600 million rats in Uttar Pradesh alone eat up foodgrains sufficient for 100 million people.

Disclosing this here, state Agriculture Minister Birendra Verma said the Indian government had earmarked about half a million dollars for a rodent-killing program in the current financial year.

Stone Age Site

Chandigarh, June 27 (UNI): A team of anthropologists from Punjab University has located a stone-age site four kilometers east of Kiratpur Sahib in Punjab.

Disclosing this, a Univeristy spokesman told newsmen that a sequence of three "well demarcated" terraces were observed at heights of 22 metres, 13 metres and three metres from the Dabhuza Khud.

The site which yielded about 15 stone artifacts included chopping tools, scrapers and flakes made from quartizite.

New Paper Mill

Cochin, June 24 (UNI): The Hindustan Paper Corporation proposes to establish two mills at Nowgong and Cachar district of Assam for the manufacture of printing and writing paper.

Expected to be financed by Iran, the mills would have a capacity of 100,000 tonnes each with a capital outlay of $80 million each, according to the corporation's chairman, M. L. Zutshi.

Another printing and writing paper factory would be set up in Nagaland. The $80 million plant with a capacity of 35,000 tonnes would go into production in 1877.

CIA Role in Anti-Indira Campaign

New Delhi, June 27 (UNI): The All India Peace and Solidarity Organisation charged the Opposition leaders with getting help from the American Central Intelligence Agency, in their present campaign demanding Mrs. Indira Gandhi's resignation in view of the Allahabad High Court judgement.

A spokesman of the Organization told a news conference that the CIA had intensified its operations in all parts of India and that at least one known CIA operative, whose name was once published in a book, had recently been posted here.

Food and Politics

New Delhi, June 26 (UNI): The Agriculture Minister, Jagjivan Ram, expressed the hope that the World Food Council would give a lead in keeping food for the hungry "outside the orbit of purely political consideration or profit motives".

In a speech formally inaugurating the Third International Training Course on maize, sorghum and millets for Africa and the near East, Mr. Jagjivan Ram noted that a strong appreciation was growing among both developing and developed nations of the need to increase the overall food production to levels much higher than those required for meeting the current needs.

Solar Air Conditioner

Madras, June 24 (UNI): A system of solar air conditioning, using absorption principle, suitable for the hot humid climates of the coastal regions of India, has been developed by the Indian Institute of Technology, here.

Immi

[The following be
ion was subm
Malayali Assn. o

We, the m
Melayali Associa
(which is an asso
from the State of
and who speak
language), would
the following to y

Canada's imm
based on the 19
Act has ben the le
ory and most libe
by a country
immigrants. The
of the policy is th
which is intend
improvement ove
policy which was
system of racial or
Thus, it has been
on Canada's ma
and the principle
and human brothe
proposed restricti
regulations of the
paper make the
policy discriminat
apparent intentio
Canada walled off
sparsely populate
strife-torn teeming
policy is indeed sel
as stated by Christo
a recent article in
(Ottawa) on the
Perhaps the pres
situation may w
temporary restricti
tion and a tight
occupational requi
temporary controls
a basic change i
policy. Furthermor
is a case for a new
not the right time
long-term policy
issues as populatio
ation. The pres
political and social
indeed unfavour
objective and ratio
of the pros and co
important long-ter

RACIAL TENSION

The assumptions
paper that the ent
non-European o
produce racial te
country are no
adequate informati
paper links so
tensions with m
some countries in
Caribbean. It sho
that there are cou
homogeneous po
suffer grave social
United States and
Kingdom are usua
examples of cou
suffer from racial t
immigration. In th
United States, the
was the result of
Negroes at the b
educational, social
ladder. In U.K. the
Asians who went t
the most part from
low educational le
them failed to adju
society mainly bec
poor background an
of their racial ori
especially borne out
that almost one f
medical doctors in th
Indian origin and
have excellent pract
they have establi
selves.

Since the Canadian
policy is selective,
particularly from Indi
here, are highly e
capable to adjust q
Canadian society.
born to Indian imm
often culturally indis
from any other
European parentage.
their contributions su
dance, yoga, etc.,
immigrants are en
multicultural charac
society. The main d

Immigration Brief asks for Immigration Office in S. India

[The following brief on immigration was submitted by the Malayali Assn. of Ottawa].

We, the members of the Malayali Association of Ottawa (which is an association of people from the State of Kerala in India and who speak the Malayalam language), would like to submit the following to your Committee.

Canada's immigration policy based on the 1967 Immigration Act has been the least discriminatory and most liberal ever adopted by a country which receives immigrants. The cardinal feature of the policy is the point system which is intended to be an improvement over the earlier policy which was based on a system of racial or national quotas. Thus, it has been a policy based on Canada's manpower needs and the principles of tolerance and human brotherhood. But the proposed restrictions and tough regulations of the present Green paper make the immigration policy discriminatory with the apparent intention of keeping Canada walled off as a rich and sparsely populated land in a strife-torn teeming world. Such a policy is indeed selfish and unjust as stated by Christopher Young in a recent article in 'The Citizen' (Ottawa) on the Green paper. Perhaps the present economic situation may warrant some temporary restriction of immigration and a tighter control on occupational requirements. Such temporary controls do not require a basic change in the existing policy. Furthermore, even if there is a case for a new policy, this is not the right time to formulate a long-term policy on such vital issues as population and immigration. The present economic, political and social atmosphere is indeed unfavourable for an objective and rational discussion of the pros and cons of such an important long-term policy.

RACIAL TENSIONS

The assumptions in the Green paper that the entry of people of non-European origin could produce racial tensions in the country are not based on adequate information. The Green paper links some existing tensions with migration from some countries in Asia and the Caribbean. It should be noted that there are countries with a homogeneous population that suffer grave social tensions. The United States and the United Kingdom are usually quoted as examples of countries which suffer from racial tension due to immigration. In the case of the United States, the racial tension was the result of keeping the Negroes at the bottom of the educational, social and economic ladder. In U.K. the Africans and Asians who went there were for the most part from villages with low educational level. Many of them failed to adjust to the new society mainly because of their poor background and not because of their racial origin. This is especially borne out by the fact that almost one fourth of the medical doctors in the U.K. are of Indian origin and that they all have excellent practice wherever they have established themselves.

Since the Canadian immigration policy is selective, most Asians, particularly from India, who come here, are highly educated and capable to adjust quickly to the Canadian society. The children born to Indian immigrants are often culturally indistinguishable from any other children of European parentage. In fact, by their contributions such as music, dance, yoga, etc., the Indian immigrants are enriching the multicultural character of our society. The main deterring factor for adjustment to the new society is the discrimination and racial prejudice by the fellow Canadians. Such evils should be brought to light inside and outside parliament and remedial measures must be taken by the governments at all levels.

SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT

One of the major concerns expressed in the Green paper is the fear of the difficulties which immigrants, particularly from Asian countries, might have in social adjustment. We believe that this fear is not warranted by any kind of objectivity. We speak especially for the people of Indian (East) origin. They have not formed any ghetto in Toronto or in Montreal where we find the largest numbers of them, but live in all parts of the city. This is also the case in Ottawa. They are making their contributions in good measure to the cultural life of these cities, and are keeping living standards comparable to that of any other group of immigrants or born Canadians of West European origin.

We would like to draw your attention to the fact that in the world at present, all nations are seriously grappling with the problem of a fairer sharing of the resources of Mother Earth by all mankind. Our prime minister is reported to have said, while being recently honoured with the keys of the "Freedom of the City of London" that people have to begin to think of this planet as a "global village". We are afraid that the restrictions now being imposed and those planned for the future for the entry of people to Canada as immigrants from extremely overcrowded countries, would not be a step promoting the ideal of a "global village". We believe that there is no moral justification for Canada with its vast land surface and immense resources to place great barriers against the entry of people from other countries.

BRAIN DRAIN

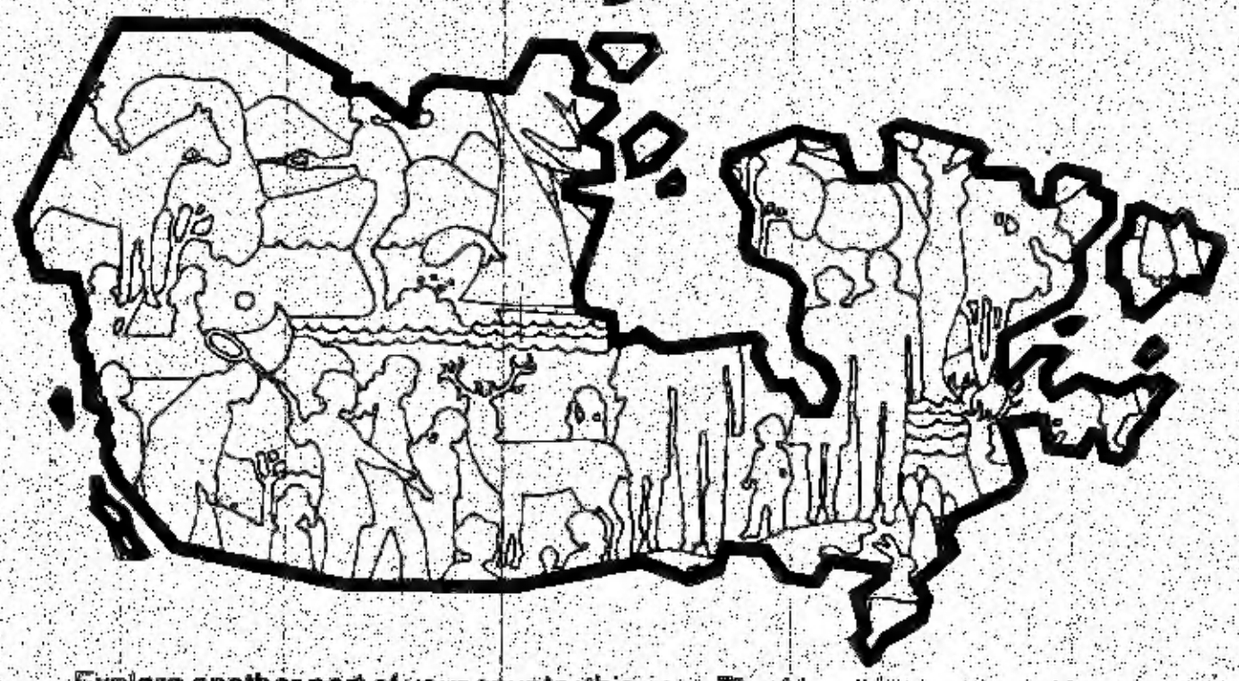
One of the arguments in the Green paper in favour of restricting immigration from countries of non-European population is the concern of the anxieties of developing nations about the loss of trained people popularly described "the brain drain". This is a subject of intensive research and heated discussion. In a society where there is full freedom of movement, people tend to move to places where the economic opportunities are better. Thus, on a world scale, individual migrants of varying professional skill and specialisation are likely to move either directly or by stages to more advanced countries with better opportunities, forming streams of migration determined by the magnetic influence of the richest destination. This situation can be changed significantly only by improving the conditions in the countries of origin. The irony of the case is that the receiving developed countries are more concerned about the brain drain than the losing developing countries. Some of the developing countries, on the other hand, welcome such migrations. For example, in 1965 there were only 80 Ph. D's in Korea, but there were more than ten times as many Korean scientists with Ph. D's working in the United States. However, it is reported that Korean Government officials evidently view the situation with equanimity and say that when Korea is able to develop fully her universities there will be a large reservoir of highly qualified Koreans in the United States who will be able to staff them. In the discussion on "brain drain" from developing countries, India's case is generally considered as typical which has surplus professionals in most of the fields. Hence, the concern of brain drain from the developing countries expressed in the Green paper is certainly not relevant in restricting immigration from India.

COCHIN

One of the pre-requisites for an objective immigration policy by a country is the providing of equal immigration facilities in all parts of the world. In this respect, the policy has been discriminatory so as to encourage more immigration, viz. U.S.A. and Europe. Several immigration offices were established in these countries. In 1966, for example, while there were 6 offices in the United Kingdom, 5 in Germany, 4 in the United States, 3 in France and 2 in Italy, there was only one office in new Delhi for all of India, Pakistan and Ceylon (now Sri

Cont'd on Page 8

Discover more about your country this year.



Explore another part of your country this year. The friendly warmth and hospitality of people from the Atlantic to the Pacific will welcome you wherever you go.

Bustling cities cater to your every taste; international theatre, art galleries and museums stimulate; stampedes and festivals amuse; and restaurants offer the finest cuisine of any country you care to name. Why not invite a friend or relative from abroad to join you?

Your travel agent or carrier will help you plan your personal voyage of discovery and advise you about places you should visit and things you should see nearby or further afield. Ask about the many ways to see Canada, including tours and other travel packages.

Canada

Canadian Government Office of Tourism

Office de tourisme du Canada

Chorus, Best Film of 1974

New Delhi, June 27 (UNI): Mrinal Sen's Bengali featurefilm "Chorus" has been adjudged the best national film and awarded Swarna Kamal (Gold Lotus).

This was announced by the Information and Broadcasting Minister, I. K. Gujral, at a news conference here.

Mr. Shyam, Bengali's "Ankur" has been awarded Rajat Kamal (Silver Lotus) as the second best feature film.

Sadhu Meher and Shabana Azmi have won the best actor and the best actress awards for their performance in "Ankur".

"Chorus" and "Ankur" bagged several other awards as well.

"Man in Search of Man", a Films Division documentary produced by G. P. Asthana, won the Rajat Kamal for the best documentary film.

Malayalam feature film "Uttarayanam" and short film "I" have won the special awards specially instituted for this year on the occasional of the 25th anniversary of India's independence.

The recommendation of the national jury were announced at the news conference by Bhagwan Sahay. Mr. Gujral said the Government had accepted all the recommendations.

The following films won the awards: National best feature film, Chorus (Bengali) directed by Mrinal Sen, the award will be Gold Lotus and a cash prize of Rs 40,000 ($5,333) for the producers and a Silver Lotus and a cash prize of Rs 15,000 ($2,000) to the director.

The second best feature film; Ankur (Hindi) directed by Shyam Benegal.

"Parinay" directed by Kantilal Rathod has been given a special award for the best feature film on national integration. Malayalam film "Uttarayanam" produced by P. Karunakaran and directed by Aravindan has been adjudged the best feature film on the occasion of 25th anniversary of India's independence.

Lotus Awards for Films

New Delhi, June 29 (UNI): India's National Film Awards scheme has been reconstituted: the National Film Awards function will now be called the National Film Festival and Lotus, the national flower, be its symbol.

"Lotus Awards" will replace President' medal this year, Film Festivals Director Jagat Murari announced. "There will be the gold lotus, the silver lotus and the bronze lotus", he said.

This would also mark the abolition of the national film awards; "Urvashi" and "Bharat".

Films with mass appeal and those with specified themes will get special awards, Mr. Murari said.

The golden lotus winning movie will also fetch its producer Rs40,000 in cash. The best director will get a prize of Rs 20,000. Best actors and actresses will get the silver lotus.

Mr. Murari said the new system sought to bring homegeniety to the awards which were earlier given different names.

India will enter 10 films in the Moscow Film Festival to be held from July 10.

"Chorus" (Bengali) by Mrinal Sen and "Alluri Seetha Ram Raju (Telugu) are being entered in the competition section. In the Children's section, the entry is "Jadu Ka Sankh", produced by the Children Film Society and directed by Sai Pranjpai.

Entries in the short film section are: "The World of Dr. Haffkine" and "The Unknown Shore" (competition section) "Bokaro Story", Portrait of a Humanist" and "Bundi - A Reminiscence" (information section) and "The Treacherous Man" and "The Lion And The Rabbit" (Children section).

Film director Ramu Kariat has been invited on the international jury for the 2-week Moscow Film Festival. His film "Chemmeen" (Malayalam) had won President' award in 1965.

I. K. Gujral, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, at a press conference where he announced the National Film Festival Awards for 1974.

No Pension for Chogyal

Calcutta, June 26 (UNI): The Sikkim Government would take over the land owned by the former Chogyal, the Chief-Minister, Kazi Lhendup Dorji, said here.

The land — about 12,000 to 16,000 hectares rich in forest wealth — would be taken over under the existing law about abolition of feudalism in the country, he told newsmen at Calcutta Airport on his way from Delhi to Gangtok.

Mr. Dorji, told a questioner that he had told the Centre that the Sikkim Government would not pay any pension to the Chogyal who had "squandered a lot of public money while he was in power". It was now left to the Government of India to decide about the grant of a pension, he said.

Sikkim Industrially Backward

New Delhi, June 23 (UNI): The Planning Commission has agreed to Sikkim's request to treat the entire state industrially backward and extend it all the facilities for development given to such areas.

The request was made during the one-hour long discussions between Sikkim Chief Minister Kazi Lhendup Dorji and Planning Commission Deputy Chairman P.W. Haksar and members of the Commission.

Immigration Brief

Cont'd From Page 7

Lanka). India is a vast country of over 570 million people which furnishes an immense reservoir of highly qualified potential immigrants. While we do not suggest that all those who wish to come to Canada be given immigration status, it is important that the processing facilities in India be enlarged, as well as regionally dispersed so that those who are not acceptable do not have to wait long in frustration. In this respect we suggest that an immigration office be opened in Cochin in Kerala State. The State of Kerala is situated in the south-western corner of India and has a population of about 22 millions. It has the highest percentage of literate and university educated people in India - one of the highest percentages in the whole world. There is a high rate of unemployment among its educated who have been forced to migrate to other parts of India and the world in large numbers. There is, therefore, no need to fear a "brain drain" from Kerala State. In view of the location of Kerala and its large reservoir of potential immigrants, special consideration may be given to open an immigration office in the city of Cochin in Kerala State (India).

We are aware of the fact that your Committee's work is a hard one, since tensions and anxieties have been aroused by the present discussions on immigration, especially because some people have somehow got the wrong impression that the present unemployment and economic difficulties have been caused by immigrants. In the interest of social harmony these false fears have to be laid to rest as early as possible.

CORALS! CORALS! CORALS!

Now available in Toronto

Contact: Lakshmi Jewellery
390 Dawes Rd. No. 1416
Toronto M4J 4X5
Phone: (416) 751-5828

Hours: Mon-Fri: after 6 pm
Weekends 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

HANDICRAFTS STORE

For Sale

Busy Tourist Area in Toronto

Owner has other commitment.
Must sell.

Write Box 894
The Canadian India Times

YOUR FAVOURITE PERIODICALS

		Annual rates in U.S. $
FILMFARE	Sea mail	7.00
FEMINA	Sea mail	7.00
MADHURI	Sea mail	7.00
ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY OF INDIA	Sea mail	15.00
DHARMAYUG	Sea mail	12.00
SARITA (Hindi)	Sea mail	9.50
ANDHRA PRABHA (Telugu)	Sea mail	10.00
AKHAND ANAND (Gujarati)	Sea mail	16.00
CHANDAMAMA (English, Hindi, Kannada Tamil, Telugu, Gujarati, Marathi, Malayalam)	Sea mail	3.00
OVERSEAS HINDUSTAN TIMES	Air Mail	24.00
TIMES OF INDIA SUNDAY EDITION	Air Mail	38.00
STARDUST	RLS	16.00
SHAMA-URDU-DELHI	RLS	12.00

NOTE: RLS means the copies are air freighted to London from where mailed by surface mail. Initial copy will take 8 weeks and thereafter 3 to 4 weeks to reach North America.
Make Checks or Money Orders payable to INDIA PUBLICATIONS LTD.
Please add 50c for postage and handling

LONG PLAYING RECORDS

We are the largest stockists of LP records of Indian and Pakistani Music. Write for a free copy of our catalogue.

INDIA PUBLICATIONS LTD.
307 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10016

FILMS

JULI

Directed by K. S. S
Produced by B. Na

After making a na
in the south, B.
entered the Hindi f
Ram aur Shyam
Kumar in his caree
role. It was ar
swashbuckling, fi
pretensions to edu
Farishta was an
centring on a kidnap
three hardened crim
the love of the child
give up their game
plunder. Ghar Ghar
its name signifies,
common man's pro
to make ends meet,
children through
gentleness. Prem
sentimental love-s
twist here and a turn
romance and
together of a high
comes Julie, again
melodrama, but wit
in content.

Julie has in it res
Bobby and Garam
romance is betwee
lovers belonging to
religious faiths. In
the socio-economic
(a rich boy and a
duaghter), in Juli
socio-religious conf
from an orthodox
and the girl from an
family). Shades of
are found in the
Anglo-Indian moth
for her dreamland.
her father and son
and settled themse
ably. Like the Mus
Garam Hawa wh
Pakistan is their
Anglo-Indian moth

Janak M
293-500

Mohindar
291-809

Daman
B.A., C
889-98

e where he

p.m.

Annual rates in U.S. $

.....7.00
.....7.00
.....7.00
.....35.00
.....12.00
.....9.50
.....10.00
.....10.00

.....3.00
.....24.00
.....38.00
.....16.00
.....12.00

mail. Initial

copy of our

FILMS

JULIE

Directed by K. S. Sethumadhavan
Produced by B. Nagi Reddi

After making a name for himself in the south, B. Nagi Reddi entered the Hindi film world with Ram aur Shyam, with Dilip Kumar in his career's first double role. It was an out-and-out swashbuckling film, with no pretensions to education. **Nanha Farishta** was an off-beat film, centring on a kidnapped child and three hardened criminals who for the love of the child were made to give up their game of murder and plunder. **Ghar Ghar ki Kahani**, as its name signifies, dealt with the common man's problems — how to make ends meet, and discipline children through example and gentleness. **Prem Nagar** was a sentimental love-story with a twist here and a turn there. It was romance and melo-drama together of a high order. Now comes **Julie**, again romance and melodrama, but with a difference in content.

Julie has in it resemblances to **Bobby** and **Garam Hawa**. The romance is between two young lovers belonging to two different religious faiths. In **Bobby** it was the socio-economic (class) conflict (a rich boy and a fisherman's daughter); in **Julie** it is the socio-religious conflict (the boy from an orthodox Hindu family and the girl from an Anglo-Indian family). Shades of **Garam Hawa** are found in the domineering Anglo-Indian mother's longing for her dreamland, England, where her father and son have migrated and settled themselves comfortably. Like the Muslim family in **Garam Hawa** which thinks Pakistan is their paradise, the Anglo-Indian mother in **Julie** would like to migrate to England with her family at the first opportunity. However, her husband, an alcoholic engine-driver, and her eldest daughter Julie think otherwise — they were born Indians and would like to die in India.

Julie has an affair with the brother of her best friend from an orthodox Hindu family and becomes an unwed mother. Her mother would not have been upset had Julie a liaison with an Anglo-Indian boy, especially her boyfriend from her own community. She is upset, yet as an understanding mother she also goes to Julie's help. The child is abandoned in an orphanage and Julie is forbidden even to think of her baby. Julie's father dies of alcoholism, her mother decides to migrate to England where she thinks her dreams would be fulfilled. But at the last moment, like the Muslim family in **Garam Hawa**, she decides to stay back (in India — for the sake of her grandchild.

The mother of the Hindu family is so fanatic that she sprinkles **Ganga-jal** (holy water) to purify the house whenever Julie visits them, reluctantly gives **prasad** to Julie and refuses to touch the christmas cake Julie presents. When the boy insists on marrying Julie, his orthodox mother manipulates in such a way that the marriage does not take place. But when it comes to the question of her grandchild, she also yields like her Anglo-Indian counterpart. Both the fanatics, at one point give up their religious fanaticism.

The film is based on an original Malayalam novel by Pamman written much before **Bobby**'s story and Garam Hawa's screenplay was conceived. The popularity of the malayalam film, **Chattakkari**, among the non-Keralites persuaded B. Nagi Reddi to make it in Hindi. **Chattakkari**'s director K. S. Sethumadhavan, was given the chance to direct its Hindi version and he has done an excellent job of it. Like **Chattakkari**, **Julie** is not a small-budget film, either is it a big budget-one like Ram aur Shyam and Prem Nagar. Sethumadhavan had earlier-earned accolades for directing many malayalam hits, **Dasham**, **Adhimakal** and **Punarjanmam**. He takes a perceptive peep into the life of the Anglo-Indian community the British had forsaken and Indians are indifferent to. The details of the Anglo-Indian family's social life are filled by patient observation. The narration is embroidered with authentic location and environment. P. L. Rai's camera catches the atmosphere and feel of the railway colony and its Anglo-Indian home.

The title role Julie is played by Lakshmi who essayed the same role in the original **Chattakari**. Her face is a kaleidoscope of emotions, every nuance gets registered on it. Last year she missed winning the Urvashi award for her role in the Tamil film **Dikatara Parvathi**, based on C. Rajagopalachari's story. It is Nadira — as a nagging but loving wife, an understanding but stern mother, and a frustrated but wise widow — who is the live-wire in **Julie**. It is a crowning performance of her career.

Om Prakash's drunken flamboyance may be part of the character (Anglo-Indian engine driver) he plays but his over-acting detracts from it.

Julie is an adroit mixture of romance and melodrama. The romance part has more "sex" in it than **Bobby** had, but without its vulgarity.

(DARSHAK in Democratic World)

CHUPKE CHUPKE

Directed by Hrishikesh Mukherjee

A botany professor first impersonates a **chowkidar** to win a girl, and later a **shuddh** Hindi-speaking chauffeur to score over her brother-in-law. In both he is a success, to some extent. An English professor impersonates the botany professor and finds himself at sea. He cuts such a sorry figures (not a funny one) that a botnay girl-student falls for him. These are the only two comic points in **Chupke Chupke**. Their plotting does not evoke the amount of breezy laughter the film-makers expected.

Chupke Chupke is the fourth comedy directed by **Hrishikesh Mukherjee**. Biwi aur Makan was a rip-roaring one; **Buddha Mil Gaya**, a crime-comedy, was not so funny; and **Bawarchi**, based on an old Hollywood comedy My **Man Friday**, was not only good in plotting but in funny moments too. Hariadranath Chattopadhyay's swearing old fogey, sitting tight on his treasure-trunk, was a performance to remember. **Chupke Chupke** is the hindi remake of the rollicking Bengali comedy **Chhadma Besi** starring Uttam Kumar and Madhabi Mukherjee. The comedy in Chupke Chupke is not however at high key. The characters in the film laugh more at their own and others' jokes than does the audience. And that is its greatest failure. The laughs are built up more through situations than characterization. If most of the time situational gags fail to click, the fault is that of screenplay writers (Gulzar and D.N. Mukherjee) and the director. The reason is obvious: they did not have a foreign film to go by, like **Anand** (plagiarized from a Japanese film) and **Namak haram** (Indianized version of Beckett).

Only Dharmendra with his facial contortions and Sanskritized-Hindi (to poke fun at AIR's Hindi) evokes laughter. Amitabh Bachchan impersonating the botany professor looks more silly than funny. Sharmila Tagore presents a portrait of a sophisticated girl who conspires with her husband to teach a lesson to her "genius **Jijaji** (brother-in-law)". Many of Dharmendra's jokes are at om Prakash's cost and he suffers them sportingly. Jaya Bhaduri is her likeable petite self. Asrani seems bewildered that the comic limelight is focused more on serious actors than on himself. Kesto Mukherjee's cameo of a drunkard chauffeur is not as crazy as it was in Hamrahi. This fine actor is being wasted on silly roles. Why doesn't he give a stop to them and opt for something substantial? As a mimic he is first-rate.

Study of Electronic Companies

New Delhi, June 23 (UNI): The Dept. of Electronics will undertake a "critical examination" of the activities of all foreign companies in the field of electronics to determine precisely what role each one of them should play in the development of electronics in the country.

According to sources in the Dept., this examination will be done by the Dept. within the "broad" policy decision taken by the Electronics Commission that foreign companies concerned with electronics may be allowed to continue or expand operations "for the benefit of the country as a whole", but they should not be allowed to inhibit the growth of indigenous industry, particularly in the small and medium sectors.

Janak Madan
293-5000

!deas
YOU'LL FIND INTERESTING AND VALUABLE!
- Money-Back Life Insurance
- Income Protection
- Payment of Mortgage
- Retirement Funds
- Education of Children
- Conserving a Business Interest

Let me show you how you can benefit.

797 Don Mills Road
Second Floor, Don Mills Ontario,
M3C1V1 429-2431

SunLife OF CANADA

Ladis DaSilva
270-5520

Mohindar Chug
291-8090

Tarlochan S. Gill, M.A.
445-3555

Daman Malik
B.A., CLU
889-9877

Munammac A. Saeed
887-5757

Noordin Jadavji
494-5364

Sadru Ladak
499-5493

Inder Jandoo
293-7667

SPORTS

Amritraj Beaten

WIMBLEDON June 26 — Jimmy Connors, the first seed and defending champion, found his killer instinct when it mattered yesterday to defeat India's stubborn Vijay Amritraj, 9-8,6-0, 8-6, in blazing heat before the largest crowd at Wimbledon since 1949.

Amritraj's reputation for giant killing proved justified in the opening set when he took Connors to a tie-break at 8-8 with the help of eight of the 11 aces he served in the match.

Jimmy began to get powes and placement into his returns and he took the tie-break, seven points to four. From then on, the match was never in question, although Amritraj made Connors fight for every point in the 2 hour and 50 minute match.

Connors said he was glad to have had such a testing game early in the tournament.

"I needed that match. It was good for my confidence because Vijay is dangerous for me every time I play him"

[U.P.I]

Eves at Play

Lucknow, June 23 (UNI): The Second International Women's Cricket (World Cup) Championship will be held in India in December-January 1976-77, Mr. Mahendra Kumar Sharma, Honorary General Secretary-Women's Cricket Association of India (WCIA) has announced.

He said a Women's Cricket Team from New Zealand had been invited by the WCAI. During its forty-day tour in 1976, the team would play a number of test and regional matches at various centres.

India will host the next Asian Women's Hockey Championship by the end of this year, according to Begum Aizaz Rasul, President of the Asian Women's Hockey Federation.

She said eight countries were expected to participate in the meet.

Libya, India's Important Trade Partner

New Delhi, June 23 (UNI): Libya has been emerging as an important trading partner of India.

The total value of India's exports to Libya exceeded $6.5 million to the external trade statistics published by the government of Libya.

In 1974, India was able to add safes, crushers, refrigerators, buses and mini-buses, steel pipes, shoes and chappals, greeting cards, music records and tapes, telephone instruments, electric fans, tea and cold storage equipment, to its exports.

Top Naga Rebels Surrender

Kohima, June 23 (UNI): Top leaders of civil and armed wings of the Naga undergrounds setup, including "Lt. Col" Yeanger Ao of the "27th battalion of the Naga army" and another "Sergeant" have surrendered to the authorities in Lotha area, according to late official reports.

Swami Urges Cultural Retention by Indians

By Olga Ghosh

A slender figure in occhre robes, a serene yet intensely alive face, expressive hands and lively gestures, a compelling speaker. This description sums up quite inadequately Swami Chinmayananda who recently spoke to 300 people in Ottawa. As was to be expected, his lecture proved to be a memorable and inspiring experience.

Before entering the auditorium of the National Library, the Swami had given a Press Conference during the course which he was asked for his advice concerning the dilemma of East Indians living in Canada. Should they blend with the local culture or maintain an Indian milieu? He felt that it was not desirable for Indians to become totally absorbed into the local culture by "making one uniform muck", but rather that each culture within the nation maintain its way of life.

"That is the Indian culture too" he said. He felt strongly that there must be a community and organizations for and by Indians "for the sake of the children". "There must be a special room in each house where Mantras must be chanted".

At the start of his public lecture, the Swami said it was fortunate that he had been asked the question on integration because it tied in so well with the subject matter of his lecture: "Our culture".

"Just consider that I have come here to ventilate some viewpoints", he said, "I have not come only with theories". Culture is not explained anywhere. We have not understood the term. He was speaking of the culture of Mankind. A scientific explanation of culture is not possible. Uniformity is not Unity. Yet certain unavoidable, essential factors are necessary for the existence of a culture: 1. a people; 2. a geographic area; 3. a long period of time; 4. a respect for certain values.

He then went on to explain how and why historically East and West developed different cultures. "All religions come from the East - Technology developed in the West" he said.

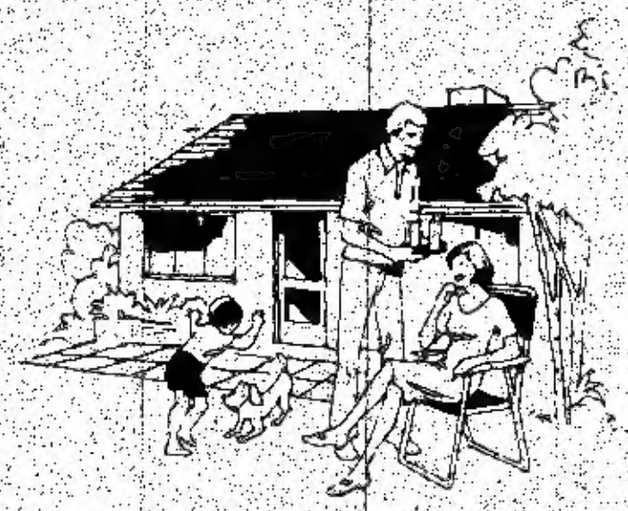
He then gave advice to people of East Indian origin in the audience: "Try to live in your house by Indian tradition. You don't need a bar in the living room. Let your life be a thing of psychedelic beauty. Don't stand between cultures or you will fall in the ocean. Let us also enrich the Canadian culture, but absorb that which is best".

Unfortunately at the conclusion of his talk, the Swami was unable to answer questions. He was tired he said, having already had a two hour car journey that morning. Also he had a heart condition. While it was obvious that the audience regretted not being able to talk with the speaker, it showed its approval of his lecture by prolonged applause.

Swami Chinmayananda was thanked by K. N. Bakshi, Deputy High Commissioner of the Indian High Commission.

Everybody has the right to affordable housing.

This is what Ontario is doing to help them obtain it.



In recent months, the Ontario Government has introduced, or expanded, a number of measures aimed at putting affordable housing within reach of greater numbers of people. That means doing two things – making more housing available and helping you to meet home ownership costs.

Five Ontario Government programs are directed right at these objectives:

1. **Home Ownership Made Easy (H.O.M.E.)** brings home ownership within reach of many moderate-income earners. Houses are built on serviced lots which are then leased by Ontario Housing Corporation to new homeowners, who may buy the land after five years. This combination makes possible lower-than-normal down payments and carrying costs.
2. **Ontario Home Renewal Program (OHRP)** offers grants and loans for home improvements through local municipalities to low and moderate income homeowners. This plan works to rehabilitate sub-standard dwellings – especially those with faulty structural and sanitary conditions – and to upgrade plumbing, heating and electrical systems.
3. **Ontario Housing Action Program (OHAP)** helps municipalities and developers to increase the supply of serviced land, thus lowering the cost of home ownership and rental accommodations. It also encourages the building industry to more closely match the housing mix to the purchasing power of the majority of the population.
4. **Ontario Home Buyers Grant** provides a $1,500 grant in three instalments to any Ontario resident who is 18 or older and buying a first home. There are no price or income restrictions but the home must be the buyer's principal residence and acquired at fair market value. The purchase must be completed by December 31, 1975 and the buyer must be living in the home by June 30, 1976.
5. **Accelerated Rental Housing Program** is designed to encourage the building of moderately-priced family rental housing in urban areas where there are very low vacancy rates. 25% of the units in this program are for low income housing, and there is rent stabilization in the remaining units.

If you would like more information or free literature on these five housing programs, write to:
Ministry of Housing
Communications and
Information Services
101 Bloor Street West
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1P8

Ministry of Housing
Donald Irvine, Minister

Government of Ontario
William Davis, Premier

Summer is
with restrict
mere memo
water. But
summer mo
one for eve
sports, gard
weather can
the overall e
need for a
satisfying m
with a cool
to coax that

1 qt. of gree
beans
1 large onio
1 tsp. each o
2 cups very
4 to 5 tbsp.
Chopped cor
Salt and pep
1 tbsp. oil a
Cut beans
into boiling
and cool. Spr
½ hour. D
combine oni
yogurt. Stir
pan, fry mus
with the yog
chill ½ hour.
vadi; mix lig

Canada's

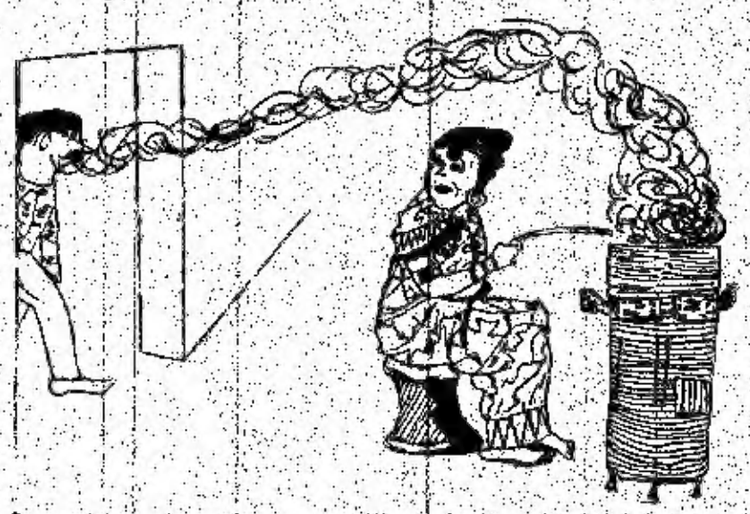
By Bhara
"Our eth
diversity is flo
over one of
richest nationa
world. We are
and we present
example of
tolerance".
So said Prim
Trudeau in a
occasion of Can
ed throughout
June 24 to July
The week-long
up to the c
holiday (July 1)
by the Canad
active non-profi
organisation re
the provinces a
up with the pu
Canadians to a
ing of one anot
Canada We
opportunity to
reflect on their
the past and af
the future. It
recognize that
ences between
regional, politic
ethnic — to
would be use
country and ma

STRENGTH IN
Mr. Trudeau
Canada, "It is
understand that
in our diversity
differences co
productive unity
is strong enough
Canada a coun
satisfy our deepe
a country where
are respected,
can share a se
pride and purpos
Officially openi
on behalf of the
ment, the Secre
Hugh Faulkne

e: "Try to live in your
ay Indian tradition. You
eed a bar in the living
et your life be a thing of
elic beauty. Don't stand
n cultures or you will fall
ocean. Let us also enrich
adian culture, but absorb
ich is best".
unately at the conclusion
lk, the Swami was unable
er questions. He was tired
having already had a two
r journey that morning.
had a heart condition.
t was obvious that the
e regretted not being able
ith the speaker, it showed
roval of his lecture by
rd applause.
mi Chinmayananda was
by K. N. Bakshi,
High Commissioner of the
High Commission.

KITCHEN KORNER

By Pramod Sengupta



Summer is here, and will be with us for a while. It is hard on those with restricted diets, especially low-cholesterol diets, because the mere memory of cool, creamy ice-cream can make a dieter's mouth water. But there are also many delicious dishes, which can make summer more fun for everyone. The merry month of July is a busy one for everbody with holiday weekends, motor trips, outdoor sports, gardening, etc. Often, however, excitement and changes in weather can cause lack of appetite. The secret is to think in terms of the overall effect of a meal - to stay cool and light. In hot weather the need for a rich and high calorie food is less. So plan light but satisfying menus that start with a chilled bean raita and wind up with a cool mango dessert. This raita recipe is just what is required to coax that lagging July appetite.

BEAN RAITA

½ qt. of green string beans, or 2 (10 oz. each) frozen French style beans
1 large onion, thinly sliced
2 tsp. each of sugar and lemon juice
2 cups very thick plain yogurt or 1 cup rich sourcream
4 to 5 tbsp. crushed fried vadi
Chopped coriander leaves
Salt and pepper to taste
1 tbsp. oil and a big pinch of mustard seeds and 2 red chillies

Cut beans into very thin, long slices (French style). Put the beans into boiling salted water and cook them just until barely soft. Drain and cool. Sprinkle onions with a little salt and sugar and let stand for ½ hour. Drain onion between paper towels. In a large bowl combine onion, lemon juice, coriander leaves, salt and pepper and yogurt. Stir all together. Add the chilled bean. Heat oil in a small pan, fry mustard seeds and chillies, pour into the Raitha and mix with the yogurt until all the beans are generously coated. Cover and chill ½ hour. Just before serving remove chillies and sprinkle fried vadi, mix lightly.

Canada's Unity in Diversity, a Rare Example

By Bharat P. Mathur

"Our ethnic and cultural diversity is flowering in harmony over one of the greatest and richest national territories in the world. We are the envy of many and we present to the world a rare example of goodwill and tolerance".

So said Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau in a message on the occasion of Canada Week celebrated throughout the country from June 24 to July 1.

The week-long festivities leading up to the country's national holiday (July 1) were coordinated by the Canada Committee, an active non-profit and non-political organisation representative of all the provinces and territories, set up with the purpose of bringing Canadians to a better understanding of one another.

Canada Week provided an opportunity to all Canadians to reflect on their achievements of the past and affirm their faith in the future. It was a time to recognize that there were differences between Canadians — regional, political, linguistic and ethnic — to realise that they would be used to unite the country and make it stronger.

STRENGTH IN DIFFERENCES

Mr. Trudeau had once said of Canada, "It is important to understand that our strength lies in our diversity and that our differences contribute to a productive unity . . . If our resolve is strong enough, we can make Canada a country which will satisfy our deepest aspirations — a country where human values are respected, where everyone can share a sense of national pride and purpose".

Officially opening Canada Week on behalf of the Federal Government, the Secretary of State, J. Hugh Faulkner, said, "The occasion provides us with a rare opportunity to reflect on the ideals on which our life in this country is based. We are a nation as vast as our people are diverse.

BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE

"As a nation, we are coming to terms with our responsibility for improving the quality of life in the developing world. Our cities, faced with a surge of people moving to our large urban centres, are under increasing pressure to provide a human environment where people can live and grow.

"Our communities are being asked to examine what role immigration will play in Canada's growth and development. Our minority groups want to be fully accepted and appreciated — not in spite of their differences — but precisely because of the rich diversity of the traditions they contribute. Our native people are seeking new ways to determine their own future within Canadian society.

Founded in 1964 by some 60 English and French-speaking citizens for the promotion of Canadian unity, the Canada Committee has since considerably enlarged its field of activity. It seeks to bring the Canadian youth to a better understanding of their national heritage for the preservation within the Canadian mosaic, of the unifying values which make them Canadians.

Ambassador Price

Calcutta, June 23 (UNI): The management of the Hind Motors Ltd. has agreed to reduce the price of Ambassador cars by Rs 1000 ($133.3) to improve the car's sales and also to stop lay-off and retrenchment.

The wedding reception of Manubhai M. Savani (President, GALA Films Ltd., New York) and Vipula Savani (formerly Miss Vipula Kotech of Uganda). From left to right: Baldev Nagpal, (Gala Films' Ottawa representative), Manubhai Savani, Mrs. Vipula Savani and Mrs. M. Misra (P.R.O. of Gala Films Ltd.)

East Indian Defence League Formed

Toronto An East Indian defence League has been formed in Torontoat the initiative of the Canadian Communist Party leader Hardial Bains. About 800 people attended a meeting held for the purpose at the Harbord Collegiate auditorium. Among those attened were apart from East Indians, native Indians, Filipinos, West Indians, Italians and Spaniards.

NEW ARRIVALS

Downsview, Ontario
RAMESH M. PARIKH
Chemical Engineer.
DR. R. K. GUPTA
Hamilton, Ont
RINA ROY
London, Ont,
D. R. CHAUCHART
Mississauga, Ont,
RAMESH CHLADLO
Renfrew, Ont.
SANJEEV UCHIL
Toronto, Ont.
DR. B. S. JAIN
Medical Doctor
VIRENDER KUMAR
Burnaby, B.C.
VIJAY GHAI
Kitimat B.C.
MANJIT SINGH JASWAL M.A
Thompson, Manitoba
DEVINDER NATH NANDA
Halifax, N.S.
SHASHI DHIR
Montreal, Quebec
MOHAMMED CHAUDHARI
Accountant
VIJAY LAKSHMI
Physiotherapist
D. N. PAL
Accountant
La Salle, Quebec
RASHMIKANT SHAH
Industrial Engineer
ames
PURAN CHAND GOEL
Kennetcook, N.S.
SHANTA DHIR
MOHINDAR DHIR

Consultancy Service

New Delhi, June 20 (UNI): The Food Corporation of India has started a consultancy service as part of its activities.

The corporation has set up a nucleus group of eight experts for providing the consultancy service, with Dr. K.K.S. Chauhan, manager, planning and research, as coordinator, and Dr. V. Subramaniam, distinguished scientist in the field of post-harvest technology and a former director of the Central Food and Technological Research Institute at Mysore as an associate member.

Fly To
India/Pakistan/ Bangladesh/
To Anywhere Or By
Any Airline
Call K. C. Chawla
56 Sparks St.
Suite 288
Ottawa Ph: (613) 236-5475
(24 hours)

WHO'S WHO
Directory
WANT TO KNOW MORE?
Write or call OUR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE IN CANADA: BIMAL SWAMI, 6 THE CONWAY EAST, APT. 08, DON MILLS, ONT. M3C 1N7. Phone (416) 447-1227 (9 a.m.–10 p.m.)
Or write to:
WHO'S WHO
1170 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10001
Or call: (212) 532-4284.
WHO'S WHO WHO'S WHO

COMMONWEALTH ECONOMY TOURS
For complete travel information
trips to oriental countries our speciality
24 Hour Answering Service
384 Elgin St. 1 232-4055

220 VOLT ITEMS BY CATALOG
AT WHOLESALE PRICES
MAIL ORDER SERVICE SEND FOR CATALOG
The Two-Twenty Company, P.O. Box 208, Flossmoor, Ill. 60422

Buying or Selling a House
Anywhere in Metro Toronto please contact:
BAHL REAL ESTATE LTD.
1262 Don Mills Rd., Suite 97
491-0093
Call anytime our sales consultants
I. Inder Bhalla 424-2654
Kusum Bahl 494-9899
(Members Toronto Real Estate Board)

SHAH GROCERS
Wholesale - Retail - Mail Orders
$AVE On all kinds of $AVE
Dalls, Curries, Spices, Pickles, Fresh Vegetables, Indian Delicacies, etc. etc.
Centrally Located Between Islington & Kipling at
1176 THE QUEENSWAY TORONTO
Phone: 259-3514 - Res. 279-3013
Store Hour: Monday to Friday - 11 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Saturday - 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

FREE FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS

In order to help the recent immigrants to settle down with minimum discomfort, The Canadian India Times has decided to send the paper free for three months to all landed immigrants who have stayed in Canada or USA for only less than two months. We expect to publish several articles and news items that will be of special interest to new immigrants.

Therefore if you are a recent arrival in North America on an immigrant visa fill in the following coupon and send it to us.

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____ CITY_____

DATE OF ARRIVAL_____

COUNTRY FROM WHICH CAME_____

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND_____

CLASSIFIEDS

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Bengali groom for attractive girl, 28, B.A. (Hons) Singer. Contact The Canadian India Times, Box 884.

Wanted a suitable match for a pretty Brahaman girl, 22, settled in Canada. Completed her education and training in Canada and now working in office now. Respectable and well connected family. Please correspond with photographs. The Canadian India Times, Box 885.

Honest male College Student, 24, living in Toronto, seeks cultured and religious Hindu girl for life partner. Enjoys Indian music and Poetry. All applications would be considered , or replied. Write to The Canadian India Times, Box 886.

Suitable alliances sought for well settled Arya Vysya gentleman, 32, and sister 34. Please reply to The Canadian India Times, Box 887.

Suitable match for a mechanical engineer (M.S.), 27. Canadian education, belongs to a respectable Hindu family of Punjab. Working for Consulting firm in Canada. No bars. The Canadian India Times, Box 888.

A handsome, outgoing, clean shaved Sikh gentleman, 27, 5'8", permanent resident of U.S.A. educated in U.S.A. (M.S. in Engineering and M.B.A.), employed by a large U.S. Corporation at a current annual salary of 23,000 dollars seeks a tall (5'4"), slim, beautiful, energetic girl primarily brought up in U.S.A. or in Canada for correspondence leading to matrimony. Please Reply The Canadian India Times, Box 889.

Suitable match for a young man, 28, belonging to a respectable Punjabi Hindu family of New Delhi, Well settled in U.S.A. Annual earnings $18,500. Apply with recent photograph (if possible) and full details to The Canadian India Times, Box 890.

A suitable match for Punjabi Brahmin Charming youngman, 31, 5'6", B.C., M.S. Head of Department- High School, U.S.A. and Graded Best Teacher of America 1974 Medico/Teacher prefer from India/Canada with photographs (Returnable). The Canadian India Times, Box 891.

Wanted Medico/Ph. D. of a very beautiful graduate, Brahmin girl 24, 5'4", a teacher in U.S.A. The Canadian India Times, Box 892.

Match for a good looking Khatri girl, 22, 5'2½", fair complexion, slim, M.A. in music ,marriage in India. Write to The Canadian India Times, Box 893.

Wanted a suitable match for a good looking, convent educated (B.A.) Bengali Kayasthya girl, 22, 5'2", slim & accomplished. Interested people can contact sister & brother-in-law, C. Sarkar, P. O. Box 1077, Wabush, Nfld. Canada. Tel.(709) 282-6852.

Matrimonial correspondence invited for a Sikh boy, 36, geologist by profession, now engaged in own import export business in New York City. 6 feet, athletic built, well travelled. High income. Early marriage, Box 876, The Canadian India Times.

Bengali girl, 30, B. Sc., living in Canada for the last one year. Wanted suitable groom, preferablyBengali. Please write Box 881, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial proposals are invited from highly educated preferably foreign qualified Sikh bachelors well settled in business or profession in North America for a beautiful B.A., B.T. girl, 27. Brothers and relatives hold professional positions in Canada. Box 883, The Canadian India Times.

Match for slim, attractive, 5'7" Vaishya Agarwal boy,26, M.A. psychology planning to immigrate to Canada shortly. Desirous of response from attractive girls with professional background nurse, secretary, teacher etc. Boys 3 brothers and one sister highly placed and settled in Canada.reply Box 863, Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for Punjabi Khatri girl 24, weight 105 lbs., height 5'3". Brothers well settled in Ontario. She is settled in Ontario. Professionals only need apply with full details. The Canadian India Times, Box 882.

Suitable Hindu gentleman for Gujarati Brahmin girl, 31., 5'2". Girl teacher in india. Brothers, sister well settled in Ontario. Box 854, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a tall, handsome Jat boy, 29. Ph.D Teaching at one of the State Universities. No bars. Write with a recent photo to the Canadian India Times, Box 865.

Help Wanted

Part time or Full time distributors for nationally known products. If you live in Bramalea, Brampton, Toronto or within 50 mile radius of Toronto, please write to me. I shall rush details alone. MIKE FLECKER*, P.O. Box 272, Orangeville, Ont. Ph: 519-941-1465.

For Sale

Interested in exporting Indian goods, handicrafts, sourvieners silver jewelery, leather goods, printed raw silk ties, scarves etc. directly from India. Contact agent. Mrs. N. Sarkar, P. O. Box 1077, Wabush, Nfld., Canada.

DEATHS

D. P. Dhar

Srinagar, June 24 (UNI): India's ambassador to Moscow, D. P. Dhar, who died in the capital on June 12, was cremated with full state honours here.

A police contingent fired the volley and sounded the Last Post as M. Dhar's son, Vijay Dhar, and his brother, Col. B.L. Dhar lit the pyre.

Thapar

New Delhi, June 23 (UNI): India's former Chief of Staff, General Pran Nath Thapar died June 23 morning at his farm in Chhatarpur Village near Mehrauli, Delhi. He was 69. General Thapar was Chief of the Army Staff from May eight, 1961 to November 19, 1962.

Zoologist

Calcutta, June 20 (UNI): Prof. Durgadas Mukherjee, an eminent zoologist and once sectional president of the Indian Science Congress, died at his residence here on June 8 following a heart attack. He was 79.

Immigration Conference Held

A National Conference to discuss the "Green Paper on Immigration Policy" was held in Toronto on May 22, 23 and 24 at Victoria College, University of Toronto, sponsored by the Canadian Association for Adult Education in cooperation with a Toronto Committee on immigration and migration. Co-Chairmen were Dr. Freda Hawkins and Ian Morrison.

The Conference brought together about 150 people from all parts of Canada with expertise and experience in immigration. Participants included academics, elected representatives, govt. officials and representatives from the voluntary sector.

The subjects discussed at the Conference covered the following issues: Immigration and population growth, Immigration and Francophone Canada, Non-discrimination policy and selection procedures, Immigration - the distribution problem, Immigration and Canada's changing labour force, The illegal immigrant, Canada as a multiracial society, Refugee policy.

At one of the sessions at the Conference a proposal from the Toronto Committee on Immigration and Migration was discussed. This proposal is to create a National Canadian Immigration and Migration Organization designed to meet the urgent need in Canada for better communication in this field between cities, between provinces and between the various elements in Canadian life which are concerned about immigration and migration.

The United States, Britain and Australia have all had, for some time, national organizations of various kinds which can hold conferences and meetings on immigration at which academics, officials, community workers and elected representatives can meet and engage in a useful exchange of ideas and experience on a fairly regular basis. In Canada, occasionally, conferences on immigration have been organized by the voluntary sector with the aid of a government grant and they have shown how useful such meetings can be. But no machinery exists to organize them on a regular basis.

The principal objectives of this organization would be first, to provide a national forum for the discussion of immigration and migration as a vital sector of Canadian public policy; secondly, to enable those concerned with immigration and migration in Canada to present their views to government in a more effective way; and thirdly, to engage in public education in this field.

This national organization would have individual and organizational membership, but would provide no services to its members beyond publications and the convening of meetings and conferences. Membership would be open to all individuals, organizations and groups concerned with immigration and migration. The organization's Committee would attempt to bring organizations and individuals together on a regular basis for the discussion of important issues in this field, but would not compete in any way with existing organizations and agencies.

"SAREES"
SALE ON
RIGHT NOW AT
SMUGGLER'S DEN
247 QUEEN ST. WEST
364-6761
Downtown
Toronto

Pirri's Dixieland Market Ltd.
Getting Bigger & Better
Here now to serve you at two locations:
Retail: 1108 Pharmacy Ave. (at Lawrence) Scarborough, Phone: 759-0473
Wholesale: 1052 Birchmount Rd. (1 block N. of Eglinton Ave.), Scarborough, phone: 759-5214
specializing in Indian Delicacies like —
fresh karela, chillies, dals, pickles, okra, patna rice, basmati rice, Indian condiments etc. Also available Syrian (unleavened) bread.
You Name It..... We Have It. Quality High.....Prices Low

MANAGEMENT SALES MARKETING
OUTSTANDING INDIVIDUAL, EARLY IN CAREER DEVELOPMENT WITH THE DESIRE AND THRUST TO MOVE QUICKLY TO A MANAGEMENT POSITION IN A HIGHLY PROFITABLE, RESPECTED AND EXPANDING COMPANY, DEALING WITH ALL FACETS OF REAL ESTATE AND HAVING MANY BRANCHES OVERSEAS.

PREVIOUS SALES EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; BUT NOT A PREREQUISITE, AS COMPLETE TRAINING PROVIDED BY THE COMPANY. LIKEWISE, OWNING A CAR AN EXTRA ASSET, but not a must in the beginning.

THIS HIGHLY PROMISING CAREER OPPORTUNITY CAN BE EXPLORED IN CONFIDENCE BY WRITING TO:
SURJIT S. ARNEJA
SALES MANAGER
SPATHODIA LAND CORPORATION
SPATHODIA HOMES INC.,
3333 QUEEN MARY ROAD, SUITE 310,
MONTREAL (QUEBEC).
CANADA